



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

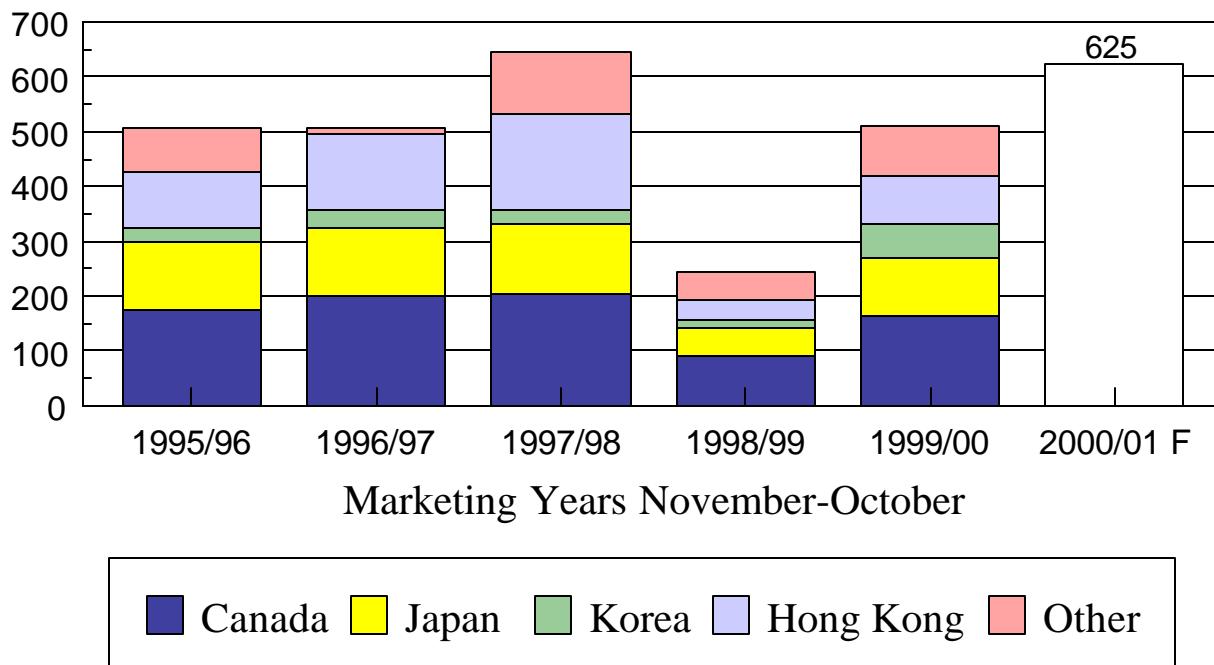
Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

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# World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities

## U.S. Orange Exports Forecast to Continue to Climb in Marketing Year 2000/2001

1,000 Metric Tons



F - Forecast

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Total citrus production in the United States in 2000/01 is forecast at 14.8 million tons, down nearly 6 percent from the previous year's harvest. Total orange production in 2000/01 is forecast at 11.2 million tons, down about 6 percent from last year's output. As of July 11, California's Valencia orange harvest was in full swing. Harvest of the Navel orange crop is virtually complete. Grapefruit production in 2000/01 is forecast at 2.2 million tons, down 10 percent from last year's output. Florida's grapefruit production is estimated at 1.77 million tons, the smallest grapefruit production level in Florida since 1991/92.

Total U.S. citrus exports in 2000/01 are forecast at 1.2 million tons, 12 percent higher than the previous year's shipments, despite the lower production. Orange exports in 2000/01 are forecast at 625,000 tons, up 21 percent from the 1999/2000 level and up 155 percent over the freeze-damaged level of 1998/99. U.S. grapefruit exports in 2000/01 are forecast to increase to 410,000 tons. Despite the lower levels of production, exports have remained strong. U.S. exports to Japan during 2000/01 are running 2 percent ahead of last year's levels.

[Check Out the New U.S. Trade Internet System Website. Go to <http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade>]

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## **Export Summary**

### **May 2001**

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in May totaled \$962 million, an increase of 6 percent from the same month a year earlier. Categories with the most significant increases in May were essential oils (up 23 percent to \$61 million), tree nuts (up 15 percent to \$74 million), and wine and beer (up 12 percent to \$68 million). The only category that declined was fruit and vegetable juices (down 3 percent to \$69 million).

May exports to Canada, the largest market, were up 7 percent from May 2000, to \$332 million. Exports to Japan and the European Union (EU) were up 2 and 8 percent, respectively to \$176 million and \$163 million. Exports to Mexico rose 22 percent to \$73 million. Exports to Malaysia showed the most dramatic jump for May 2001, up 62 percent from May 2000, to almost \$10 million, while exports to China rose 58 percent to \$12 million. Exports to Hong Kong, Korea, and Taiwan dropped to \$26 million (down 7 percent), \$26 million (down 6 percent), and \$23 million (down 11 percent), respectively, from May 2000.

Exports for the October-May 2000/01 period were up 8 percent from the same period in 1999/2000 to \$7.5 billion. Tree nut exports are up 22 percent to \$818 million for the October-May 2000/01 period, while fresh fruit exports are up 15 percent to \$1.4 billion, and fresh vegetable exports are up 8 percent to \$887 million. The fastest growing markets for FY 2001 to date are: China, up 96 percent; Malaysia, up 64 percent; Taiwan, up 16 percent; the Philippines, up 19 percent; Hong Kong, up 14 percent; Mexico, up 14 percent; and the EU, up 12 percent. Exports to Japan are unchanged for the October-May 2000/01 period compared with the same period last year.

## **New U.S. Trade Internet System**

The public now has unlimited access to the most up-to-date data on U.S. exports and imports of agricultural, fishery, and forestry products. The U.S. Trade Internet System allows users the flexibility to customize their data searches and save their criteria for repeated use. Users can obtain value or volume data for selected harmonized codes or commodity groupings to track trends going back to 1989.

To view the site go to <http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade/>

For more information on the U.S. Trade Internet System, e-mail [usthelp@fas.usda.gov](mailto:usthelp@fas.usda.gov)

To access **FAS Attaché Reports** on line, please go to the following Internet address:

<Http:// www.fas.usda.gov/scripts/attachrep/default.asp>

Search through the country and market reports prepared by FAS attaches covering over 20 horticultural and tropical product commodities and nearly 130 countries.

## **What's New on the Homepage?**

The Horticultural and Tropical Products Division has introduced a feature on its homepage designed to bring the latest information to the public as efficiently as possible. The site contains information on policy and technical developments affecting trade in horticultural commodities, selected reports submitted by FAS overseas offices, and special reports. For further information, please contact Nancy Hirschhorn (202)720-2974. Go to <http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/>.

## Fresh Citrus Situation

Total citrus production in 2000/01 in selected major-producing countries is estimated at 64.1 million tons, down 10 percent from the 1999/2000 level. Almost all of the major-producing countries are reporting some level of decline in production, except for Cuba, Mexico, South Africa, and Argentina. Brazil is reporting a drop of 1.7 million tons in orange production, the forecast overall decline. The total output for the Northern Hemisphere is estimated at 45.0 million tons, down 11 percent. The Southern Hemisphere's production level is estimated at 19.1 million tons, down 8 percent. As a result of the lower supplies, major-producing countries' exports in 2000/01 are forecast at 7.3 million tons, down nearly 13 percent and processed citrus is forecast down nearly 11 percent.

### Northern Hemisphere

#### United States

Total citrus production in the United States in 2000/01 is forecast at 14.8 million tons, down nearly 6 percent from the previous year's harvest. Total orange production in 2000/01 is forecast at 11.2 million tons, down about 6 percent from last year's output. As of July 11, California's Valencia orange harvest was in full swing. Harvest of the Navel orange crop is virtually complete. Grapefruit production in 2000/01 is forecast at 2.2 million tons, down 10 percent from last year's output. Florida's grapefruit production is estimated at 1.77 million tons, the smallest grapefruit production level in Florida since 1991/92.

Total U.S. citrus exports in 2000/01 are forecast at 1.2 million tons, 12 percent higher than the previous year's shipments, despite the lower production. Orange exports in 2000/01 are forecast at 625,000 tons, up 21 percent from the 1999/2000 level and up 155 percent over the freeze-damaged level of 1998/99. U.S. grapefruit exports in 2000/01 are forecast to increase to 410,000 tons. Despite the lower levels of production, exports have remained strong. U.S. exports to Japan during 2000/01 are running 2 percent ahead of last year's levels.

#### Israel

This year (September 2000–August 2001) is being considered Israel's worst citrus season since World War II. A combination of deteriorating citrus prices in new sheqel terms, internal political unrest, the continuation of a debilitating drought, and rising water prices all contributed to a catastrophic year for producers. Total citrus production in 2000/01 is forecast to reach approximately 658,000 tons, 18 percent lower than in 1999/2000. Although the market price for Israeli citrus was 8–10 percent higher in local European currencies than in the previous season, the weakening of the European currencies relative to the

dollar and the Israeli sheqel, mainly during the second half of the export season, caused exporters' c.i.f. revenues to drop by 20 percent. Continuing low profitability, combined with aging orchards and increasing water shortages are expected to lead to the uprooting of some 6,000 hectares of citrus orchards at the end of 2000/01.

The industry appears headed for a production volume below that which is needed to support the necessary export and processing services. The winter of 2000/01 was the third successive winter with lower-than-average rainfall. The government cut irrigation quotas in half and raised water prices. Retention of the current planted area is possible only by the substitution of recycled water for the very scarce fresh water presently in use. But because of the uncertainty as to the future of the citrus industry, growers hesitate to invest in replanting, grafting or installing new irrigation systems.

### **Greece**

Greece's citrus production for 2000/01 is estimated at 1.1 million tons. The tangerine and lemon production estimates were revised downwards to 80,000 and 136,000 tons, respectively, while the orange production estimate remained unchanged. The weather this season has been favorable, with somewhat higher temperatures recorded and the crop maturing a little faster than normal. Exports for oranges, tangerines and lemons this season, through mid March, were about 250,000 tons, 33,000 tons, and 22,000 tons, respectively, compared with 200,000 tons, 29,000 tons, and 14,000 tons, respectively, through the same period last year. One fourth of the orange and tangerine exports went to EU destinations and the balance to Eastern European countries. Only 10 percent of the lemon exports, however, go to the EU.

### **Mexico**

Total citrus production in Mexico during 2000/01 is estimated at 4.9 million tons, up nearly 3 percent over last year. The fresh orange production forecast for marketing year 2000/01 has been revised upward to 3.5 million tons. Producers indicate that weather was good in most of the producing states, with timely rainfall, so the main harvest (October to April) was larger than expected. Orange trees had good first and second blooms, resulting in a larger volume of oranges. However, the large crop depressed prices. In fact, producers from Nuevo Leon left part of their harvested crop on the trees because of the low prices, and producers from Veracruz complained of the low prices by attempting to block roads. According to sources, such actions were viewed as an attempt by the orange producers to get support funds from the government. Oranges destined for processing for 1999/2000 and 2000/01 were revised downward due to the lower demand from the processing industry. The industry indicates that the low international price for juice concentrate will reduce the volume of oranges for processing.

The fresh orange consumption forecast for 2000/01 has been revised upward to 3.1 million tons, reflecting good consumer purchasing power due to lower prices.

On May 30, 2001, key members of the Agricultural Committee of Mexico's House of Representatives met with a variety of leaders of the Mexican citrus industry to discuss the overall conditions for citrus production, marketing, NAFTA, and the status of Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV) in Mexico. The President of the Agricultural Committee presided over the meeting along with other officials from the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA), Secretariat of Economy (SE) and the University of Chapingo. Citrus producers, representatives of citrus organizations, and state government officials were present at the meeting. According to reports, a series of question and answer periods produced some lively discussions. In general, producers' main concerns are access to domestic and international markets and the availability of credit to purchase the new disease-tolerant planting stock. Also, they asked for more government information on the status of all programs, including the CTV control program.

SAGARPA has indicated that about 90,000 families depend upon the citrus industry. To assist citrus producers in Mexico, several months ago SAGARPA announced a Citrus Support Program. Both the federal and state governments are involved in and support this program. The objective of the program is to assist farmers with planting stock by providing different supports to renovate groves with vegetative material that is certified free of CTV and resistant to CTV. SAGARPA funds are budgeted for the replacement or renovation of citrus groves with virus-free material and certified plants, to have specialized technical assistance, to establish producer lots of virus-free seeds and propagative material, and to have marketing assistance. This program is an important effort to reduce the possible spreading of CTV through the brown citrus aphid vector. SAGARPA also stated that CTV has already been reported in the country in different citrus-producing areas. Reportedly, the highly infested zones are within the states of Yucatan and Quintana Roo in southeast Mexico. Several phytosanitary norms and regulations have been published to prevent the spreading of CTV in Mexico. According to SAGARPA, several actions have been taken to eliminate CTV and the brown citrus aphid, including monitoring CTV outbreaks, using genetic and biological controls, training and providing information to farmers. The detection and eradication of plants has been carried out in different entities. It is prohibited to continue the use of CTV non-resistant material, and the gradual replacement of old trees with new resistant root stock is being enforced. So far, the state of Tamaulipas is the leader in producing CTV-resistant material and citrus grove renovation.

## **Japan**

Japan's production of total citrus is estimated at 1.5 million tons, down 18 percent from last year. Most of the reduction is the result of reduced tangerine production.

Japan's imports of grapefruit are projected to reach 265,000 tons, with the United States accounting for about 80 percent of the total. This season's U.S. grapefruit made a strong impression with Japanese traders, due largely to high quality and reasonable pricing, and is currently trading at prices 15-20 percent higher than last year at Japan's major wholesale market. The 2000/01 crop of Florida grapefruit had an

excellent taste, well-balanced Brix levels and acidity. However, this season Japanese importers have been cautious on their purchasing volume in order to avoid excessive inventory, a problem last season.

Japan's imports of oranges during 2000/01 are estimated at 140,000 tons. The good taste of U.S. fresh oranges has supported good sales this season. The movement of U.S. fresh oranges is fairly stable in Japan's distribution channels due to the stable supply from the United States. Sales of California Navels, which had a good quality with high Brix levels, were good this season. Japanese sales of fresh oranges have been fairly strong since early April, as Japanese temperatures started to climb. Strong sales are expected to continue with Valencias, although traders are cautious about the import volume in order to avoid excessive stocks.

## **Korea**

In an effort to prop-up producer prices and the market image of Cheju oranges, the Cheju Citrus Grower's Agricultural Cooperative (CCGAC) and provincial government are engaged in measures to reduce the volume and improve the market quality of fruit moving into domestic channels. Measures include encouraging farmers to remove orchards from production (permanently or during alternate years), to thin and prune more frequently, to plant improved citrus varietals, to encourage processors and retailers to sort fruits, to better coordinate marketing efforts, to introduce attractive smaller packages, and to increase export promotion activities. The government's biannual harvest measures are intended to flatten the cyclical production to provide a more stable supply of domestic oranges leading to stable producer prices. The calendar year (CY) 2001 program participation target is to set aside or "rest" 3,000-hectares. However, because of the inflexible nature of orchard-based agriculture--few alternative uses are available for such land during a "resting" year--larger producer incentives may be required to attract greater farmer participation. Through the above-referenced measures, Cheju officials aim to reduce future domestic orange production to 600,000 tons, the calculated optimum for producer prices when holding all supplies constant. On April 1, 2001, the Cheju Provincial Government announced a 995.5 billion won, 10-year citrus industry development plan. The plan calls for reducing Unshu orange planted area to 22,000 hectares that would yield annually 550,000 tons. The plan focuses on the development of alternative crops (i.e., green tea and flowers), the citrus processing industry, the encouragement of environmentally-friendly cultivation practices, and introduction of improved outdoor varietals (i.e., late season varieties), on expansion of marketing channels, and export promotion programs.

In CY 2000, fresh orange imports totaled 99,139 tons, of which 31,183 tons entered under Korea's Minimum Market Access (MMA) quota. Fresh orange non-quota imports exceeded quota imports for the first time, and by a large margin. Three variables underpinned the market's demand for imported oranges: consumer's positive perception of California oranges, ample supplies of reasonably-priced quality U.S. oranges, and higher-cost domestic produce. As of April 16, 2001, CY 2001 orange imports totaled 57,387 tons (15,312 tons under MMA quota, 42,075 MT out-of-quota). Recently, Cheju officials auctioned off the remaining MMA quota. Korea is now the United States third-largest market for oranges.

However, industry expectations of steep price increases for California citrus, specifically for oranges, are expected to dampen import demand the latter half of this year.

Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa offer only limited competition to the United States in the fresh orange import market, accounting for only 4 percent of the trade in 2000. Spain, Israel and Italy are negotiating phytosanitary protocols for orange trade with Korea. Argentina and Egypt are involved in preliminary discussions with the Korean quarantine authority for phytosanitary protocols for a broader range of citrus products. South African oranges face stringent phytosanitary requirements that require both pre- and post-shipment fumigation. Korea-Chile and Korea-China free-trade agreement discussions are creating consternation among Korea's producers over additional competition. However, even if such agreements are reached, separate phytosanitary protocols would need to be negotiated.

## **Southern Hemisphere**

### **Argentina**

Production of fresh citrus in 2000/01 is forecast at 2.63 million tons, up nearly 2 percent from the 2.58 million tons produced in 1999/2000. With the exception of grapefruit, production of all other citrus fruits is expected to increase slightly. Grapefruit production is estimated down only 1 percent.

Total lemon production for 2000/01 (harvested year around with the bulk of the harvest in May and August 2001) is forecast at 1.17 million tons, or 5,000 tons more than in 2000. In Tucuman, the drought during the winter and spring adversely affected the first blossom, but later on climatic conditions improved. However, recent rains have delayed the harvest and resulted in a delay in shipments.

Argentina's orange production for 2000/01 (harvested April-December 2001) is forecast at 830,000 tons, 5 percent higher than last year, due to improved weather conditions in Entre Rios and Buenos Aires provinces. In Entre Rios, last spring was very rainy and windy, and even though an increase in production is expected, it is estimated that the quality of fruit could be below normal levels due to some diseases. In Buenos Aires, the weather conditions during the growing period were good, leading to a higher production forecast for this province.

Tangerine production for 2000/01 (harvested April-November), is estimated at 445,000 tons, compared with 438,000 tons produced the previous year. This slight increase is due to greater tangerine production in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Misiones and Jujuy, which could offset the reduced production in Salta Province. The production of tangerines in the other producing provinces is expected to be similar to last year.

Total exports of fresh citrus fruit in 2000/01 are forecast to reach 283,000 tons, down only about 6,000 tons from the 1999/2000 level. Lemons are forecast to account for about 73 percent of that total.

## **Australia**

Total orange production for 2000/01 (local marketing year April 2001-March 2002) is forecast at 428,000 tons, down 31 percent from the previous year. This is due to a return to normal weather conditions and will result in a more manageable level of production. However, industry sources anticipate dramatically-improved quality with the smaller crop expected to produce larger fruit suitable for export to the United States. A lack of wind and drier conditions have prevented rind damage through abrasion or insect pressure, generally improving the appearance of the fruit. Furthermore, quality assurance measures enforced by packing sheds have led to the adoption of cultural practices aimed at preventing rind breakdown in exported fruit.

Orange exports increased from 45,000 tons during 1990/91 to 111,235 tons during local marketing year 1999/2000. According to official figures, four out of Australia's top five export markets are in Asia and accounted for 66 percent of total exports during this period. Exports for the first 11 months of 1999/2000 (local marketing year 2000/01) are already 25 percent higher than the previous year. The United States was the third largest export destination in local marketing year 2000/01. The lower value of the Australian dollar is expected to improve returns for exports to the United States in April 2001 to March 2002. Industry sources anticipate excellent export prospects in 2001/02 due to the improved quality of the crop and the low value of the Australian dollar.

Industry sources anticipate higher prices for this year as the crop quality improves for both Valencias and Navels. Prices are expected to be further boosted by a smaller crop effectively restricting supply on the domestic fresh market. A dramatic reduction in deliveries to processors for juice production is expected in April 2001-March 2002, as both a smaller crop and increased quality restrict the supply of oranges suitable for juicing.

Prior to 2001, the two major horticultural organizations in Australia were the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation (HRDC) and the Australian Horticultural Corporation (AHC). The HRDC was responsible for research and development and the AHC was responsible for promotional activities. Both organizations were funded by levies paid by growers and received pro-rata government funding for specific purposes such as research and development to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the gross value of industry production. In 1998/99, the total amount of government funding was A\$15.2 million.

In CY 2000, the government of Australia reviewed the legislation pertaining to these bodies and merged both organizations into one, with industry support. Horticulture Australia Ltd. (HAL) is the new organization that replaced the AHC and HRDC on January 1, 2001. This was established under corporations law as a not-for-personal-profit company in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by 26 industry organizations. The focus of the new company is the continued

marketing and promotion of horticultural products in both domestic and export markets, as well as the exploitation of the opportunities for uptake and commercialization of new technology.

### **Brazil**

Brazil's orange production in 2000/01 (local marketing year July 2001-June 2002) is estimated at 14.5 million tons, down 10 percent from the previous year. The commercial area of the state of São Paulo, plus the western part of Minas Gerais is expected to produce 12.9 million tons, an 11- percent decrease compared to the previous crop. The remainder should be provided by other producing regions.

One major large blossoming occurred in the states of São Paulo and Minas Gerais during September 2000. Fruit set, however, was damaged by the drought that prevailed in the producing regions during October and November, resulting in an expected production decrease. The second and third flowerings were sporadic and non-uniform, as opposed to the previous crop, and should not result in a significant volume of oranges. In addition, depressed orange prices in the domestic market led to below-average crop management, further contributing to expected lower production. The steady rainfall that occurred during the past couple of months is also likely to result in fruit splitting.

In the past two years, about 71 percent of the orange crop in Brazil has been processed for the juice sector. In 2000/01 (local marketing year 2001/02), it is estimated that approximately 74 percent of the orange production will be processed.

### **South Africa**

South Africa's citrus production in 2000/01 is forecast at 1.5 million tons, an increase of 13 percent from the previous year. Total orange production is estimated to account for about 76 percent of the total citrus production. South Africa's citrus industry is primarily dominated by the Valencia orange varieties, which include the Delta's Midknights, and Navel. The delivered-in-port prices of Valencias and Navel have reflected good producer prices and real price increases.

Total citrus exports are expected to rise to 850,000 tons from 707,000 tons. South Africa's citrus exports should continue to expand as a result of the Rand's devaluation, which is expected to boost export earnings and depress agricultural imports. The rapid devaluation of the Rand compared to the U.S. dollar should also favor South Africa's exports to the United States, if exporters continue to meet U.S. phytosanitary requirements. South Africa's biggest export market is still Europe, with an estimated volume of about 612,000 tons per year, followed by the Middle East, Japan, the United Kingdom, the Far East and the United States.

*(This article was prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, and, in particular, reports of Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. The FAS Attache Report search engine contains reports on the Fresh Citrus industries for more than 10 countries, including Argentina, Brazil, China, Italy, and Spain. For information on production and trade, contact Debra A. Pumphrey at 202-720-8899.)*

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**TOTAL CITRUS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed					
	(1,000 Metric tons)									
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Mediterranean Basin</b>										
<b>Cyprus</b>										
1998/99	385	0	124	153	108					
1999/00	301	0	98	152	51					
2000/01	207	0	88	77	42					
<b>Egypt</b>										
1998/99	2,190	0	240	1,914	36					
1999/00	2,470	0	235	2,194	41					
2000/01	2,120	0	228	1,852	40					
<b>Gaza</b>										
1998/99	124	0	62	62	1					
1999/00	124	0	64	60	6					
2000/01	124	0	64	60	6					
<b>Greece</b>										
1998/99	1,018	14	252	549	231					
1999/00	1,250	12	324	541	397					
2000/01	1,116	12	318	492	318					
<b>Israel</b>										
1998/99	702	5	264	175	268					
1999/00	800	10	254	177	379					
2000/01	658	0	186	146	326					
<b>Italy</b>										
1998/99	2,377	230	127	1,626	854					
1999/00	2,899	196	238	1,792	1,065					
2000/01	2,847	204	204	1,771	1,076					
<b>Morocco</b>										
1998/99	1,334	0	624	618	92					
1999/00	1,386	0	568	678	140					
2000/01	1,072	0	391	601	80					
<b>Spain</b>										
1998/99	5,094	150	2,884	1,200	1,160					
1999/00	5,805	106	3,369	1,281	1,261					
2000/01	4,336	190	2,481	1,282	763					
<b>Turkey</b>										
1998/99	1,940	0	477	1,269	194					
1999/00	2,260	0	498	1,536	226					
2000/01	1,965	0	390	1,379	196					
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>										
1998/99	15,164	399	5,054	7,566	2,944					
1999/00	17,295	324	5,648	8,411	3,566					
2000/01	14,445	406	4,350	7,660	2,847					
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>China, People's Republic of</b>										
1998/99	7,645	38	203	6,996	484					
1999/00	9,708	21	156	8,969	604					
2000/01	8,039	50	181	7,678	230					
<b>Cuba</b>										
1998/99	769	0	52	152	565					
1999/00	769	0	55	154	560					
2000/01	779	0	60	159	560					
<b>Japan</b>										
1998/99	1,597	456	3	1,932	118					
1999/00	1,817	500	5	2,027	285					
2000/01	1,487	503	5	1,879	106					

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**TOTAL CITRUS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/		Processed
				(1,000 Metric tons)		
<b>South Korea</b>						
1998/99	516	1	7		505	5
1999/00	635	1	6		597	33
2000/01	564	2	8		531	27
<b>Mexico</b>						
1998/99	4,283	21	274		3,310	720
1999/00	4,765	34	254		3,867	678
2000/01	4,894	24	252		4,025	641
<b>United States</b>						
1998/99	12,368	354	802		2,575	9,345
1999/00	15,684	328	1,046		3,261	11,705
2000/01	14,781	378	1,172		3,316	10,671
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>						
1998/99	27,178	870	1,341		15,470	11,237
1999/00	33,378	884	1,522		18,875	13,865
2000/01	30,544	957	1,678		17,588	12,235
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>						
1998/99	42,342	1,269	6,395		23,036	14,181
1999/00	50,673	1,208	7,170		27,286	17,431
2000/01	44,989	1,363	6,028		25,248	15,082
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>						
<b>Argentina</b>						
1998/99	2,227	12	326		980	933
1999/00	2,581	20	289		1,178	1,134
2000/01	2,632	19	283		1,232	1,136
<b>Australia</b>						
1998/99	545	15	116		202	242
1999/00	646	13	144		202	313
2000/01	428	13	91		180	170
<b>Brazil</b>						
1998/99	17,952	0	102		5,039	12,811
1999/00	16,157	0	82		4,610	11,465
2000/01	14,484	0	82		3,713	10,689
<b>South Africa</b>						
1998/99	1,314	2	737		252	327
1999/00	1,347	2	707		285	357
2000/01	1,520	2	850		300	372
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>						
1998/99	22,038	29	1,281		6,473	14,313
1999/00	20,731	35	1,222		6,275	13,269
2000/01	19,064	34	1,306		5,425	12,367
<b>Total World</b>						
1998/99	64,380	1,298	7,676		29,509	28,494
1999/00	71,404	1,243	8,392		33,561	30,700
2000/01	64,053	1,397	7,334		30,673	27,449

1/ Forecast.

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH ORANGES**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed					
	(1,000 Metric tons)									
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Mediterranean Basin</b>										
<b>Cyprus</b>										
1998/99	309	0	75	143	91					
1999/00	237	0	59	143	35					
2000/01	129	0	40	65	24					
<b>Egypt</b>										
1998/99	1,442	0	215	1,207	20					
1999/00	1,637	0	208	1,406	23					
2000/01	1,320	0	200	1,095	25					
<b>Gaza 4/</b>										
1998/99	105	0	48	57	0					
1999/00	105	0	50	55	0					
2000/01	105	0	50	55	0					
<b>Greece</b>										
1998/99	795	2	203	399	195					
1999/00	1,040	1	270	391	380					
2000/01	900	1	260	341	300					
<b>Israel</b>										
1998/99	268	5	103	105	65					
1999/00	327	10	89	96	152					
2000/01	241	0	56	75	110					
<b>Italy</b>										
1998/99	1,422	85	80	966	461					
1999/00	1,750	57	135	1,072	600					
2000/01	1,730	60	110	1,080	600					
<b>Morocco</b>										
1998/99	900	0	391	424	85					
1999/00	845	0	297	418	130					
2000/01	767	0	255	432	80					
<b>Spain</b>										
1998/99	2,442	112	1,286	570	698					
1999/00	2,828	77	1,484	641	780					
2000/01	1,850	150	1,000	650	350					
<b>Turkey</b>										
1998/99	970	0	111	762	97					
1999/00	1,100	0	101	889	110					
2000/01	950	0	70	785	95					
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>										
1998/99	8,653	204	2,512	4,633	1,712					
1999/00	9,869	145	2,693	5,111	2,210					
2000/01	7,992	211	2,041	4,578	1,584					
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>China</b>										
1998/99	2,577	38	13	2,473	129					
1999/00	3,236	19	8	3,085	162					
2000/01	2,907	48	2	2,893	60					
<b>Cuba</b>										
1998/99	450	0	10	100	340					
1999/00	440	0	10	100	330					
2000/01	450	0	15	105	330					
<b>Japan</b>										
1998/99	21	96	0	115	2					
1999/00	21	129	0	148	2					
2000/01	21	140	0	159	2					

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH ORANGES**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>Mexico</b>					
1998/99	2,903	19	50	2,419	453
1999/00	3,385	32	11	2,996	410
2000/01	3,500	22	10	3,142	370
<b>United States 5/</b>					
1998/99	8,989	102	245	1,062	7,784
1999/00	11,878	48	516	1,681	9,729
2000/01	11,216	50	625	1,719	8,922
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	14,940	255	318	6,169	8,708
1999/00	18,960	228	545	8,010	10,633
2000/01	18,094	260	652	8,018	9,684
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	23,593	459	2,830	10,802	10,420
1999/00	28,829	373	3,238	13,121	12,843
2000/01	26,086	471	2,693	12,596	11,268
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>					
<b>Argentina</b>					
1998/99	660	5	75	460	130
1999/00	789	12	41	620	140
2000/01	830	12	35	667	140
<b>Australia</b>					
1998/99	515	13	111	188	229
1999/00	616	11	139	188	300
2000/01	428	13	91	180	170
<b>Brazil</b>					
1998/99	17,952	0	102	5,039	12,811
1999/00	16,157	0	82	4,610	11,465
2000/01	14,484	0	82	3,713	10,689
<b>South Africa 6/</b>					
1998/99	1,048	1	562	228	259
1999/00	1,049	1	507	267	276
2000/01	1,160	1	600	280	281
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	20,175	19	850	5,915	13,429
1999/00	18,611	24	769	5,685	12,181
2000/01	16,902	26	808	4,840	11,280
<b>Total World</b>					
1998/99	43,768	478	3,680	16,717	23,849
1999/00	47,440	397	4,007	18,806	25,024
2000/01	42,988	497	3,501	17,436	22,548

1/ Forecast.

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

4/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges.

5/ Includes Tempties.

6/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH TANGERINES**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed					
	(1,000 Metric tons)									
<b>Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin</b>										
<b>Egypt</b>										
1998/99	423	0	9	409	5					
1999/00	478	0	10	463	5					
2000/01	430	0	10	420	0					
<b>Greece</b>										
1998/99	80	0	27	49	4					
1999/00	85	0	30	50	5					
2000/01	80	0	33	43	4					
<b>Israel</b>										
1998/99	82	0	29	35	18					
1999/00	120	0	35	40	45					
2000/01	140	0	50	45	45					
<b>Italy</b>										
1998/99	443	66	28	398	83					
1999/00	594	72	67	477	122					
2000/01	594	80	59	453	162					
<b>Morocco 4/</b>										
1998/99	399	0	233	159	7					
1999/00	511	0	271	230	10					
2000/01	275	0	136	139	0					
<b>Spain</b>										
1998/99	1,760	5	1,146	400	219					
1999/00	2,070	2	1,400	410	262					
2000/01	1,560	10	1,000	400	170					
<b>Turkey</b>										
1998/99	480	0	126	306	48					
1999/00	500	0	121	329	50					
2000/01	480	0	110	322	48					
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>										
1998/99	3,667	71	1,598	1,756	384					
1999/00	4,358	74	1,934	1,999	499					
2000/01	3,559	90	1,398	1,822	429					
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>China</b>										
1998/99	5,068	0	190	4,523	355					
1999/00	6,472	2	148	5,884	442					
2000/01	5,132	2	179	4,785	170					
<b>Cuba</b>										
1998/99	5	0	0	5	0					
1999/00	5	0	0	5	0					
2000/01	5	0	0	5	0					
<b>Japan 5/</b>										
1998/99	1,471	8	3	1,363	113					
1999/00	1,704	9	5	1,428	280					
2000/01	1,383	8	5	1,285	101					
<b>South Korea</b>										
1998/99	516	1	7	505	5					
1999/00	635	1	6	597	33					
2000/01	564	2	8	531	27					

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH TANGERINES**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>United States 6/</b>					
1998/99	401	57	14	292	152
1999/00	499	96	28	366	201
2000/01	437	90	18	334	175
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	7,461	66	214	6,688	625
1999/00	9,315	108	187	8,280	956
2000/01	7,521	102	210	6,940	473
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	11,128	137	1,812	8,444	1,009
1999/00	13,673	182	2,121	10,279	1,455
2000/01	11,080	192	1,608	8,762	902
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>					
<b>Argentina</b>					
1998/99	346	1	31	277	39
1999/00	438	0	25	377	36
2000/01	445	0	26	383	36
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	346	1	31	277	39
1999/00	438	0	25	377	36
2000/01	445	0	26	383	36
<b>Total World</b>					
1998/99	11,474	138	1,843	8,721	1,048
1999/00	14,111	182	2,146	10,656	1,491
2000/01	11,525	192	1,634	9,145	938

1/ Forecast

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

4/ Clementines only

5/ Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan, but also including mandarin hybrids).

6/ Includes tangelos which account for about half of combined tangerine and tangelo production.

Export and import data include mandarins.

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH GRAPEFRUIT**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed					
	(1,000 Metric tons)									
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Mediterranean Basin</b>										
<b>Cyprus</b>	1998/99	5.2	0	3.3	1.6					
	1999/00	3.6	0	2.3	1.0					
	2000/01	5.3	0	3.4	1.2					
<b>Gaza</b>	1998/99	1.0	0	5	0					
	1999/00	1.0	0	5	0					
	2000/01	1.0	0	5	0					
<b>Israel</b>	1998/99	328	0	123	184					
	1999/00	324	0	121	180					
	2000/01	255	0	72	168					
<b>Italy</b>	1998/99	6	3.4	3	2					
	1999/00	1.2	2.8	3	2					
	2000/01	2.0	2.4	5	4					
<b>Turkey</b>	1998/99	100	0	66	10					
	1999/00	140	0	72	14					
	2000/01	135	0	70	13					
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>		496	3.4	230	212					
	1999/00	522	2.8	224	206					
	2000/01	473	2.4	186	197					
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Cuba</b>										
	1998/99	300	0	40	225					
	1999/00	310	0	45	230					
	2000/01	310	0	45	230					
<b>Japan</b>	1998/99	0	266	0	0					
	1999/00	0	270	0	0					
	2000/01	0	265	0	0					
<b>Mexico</b>	1998/99	165	1	4	24					
	1999/00	160	1	3	24					
	2000/01	164	1	2	25					
<b>United States</b>	1998/99	2,280	1.6	426	1,146					
	1999/00	2,500	6	393	1,475					
	2000/01	2,243	2.0	410	1,235					
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>		2,745	283	470	1,395					
	1999/00	2,970	277	441	1,729					
	2000/01	2,717	286	457	1,490					
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>		3,241	317	700	1,607					
	1999/00	3,492	305	665	1,935					
	2000/01	3,190	310	643	1,687					

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH GRAPEFRUIT**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>					
<b>Argentina</b>					
1998/99	178	6	21	119	44
1999/00	189	8	18	99	80
2000/01	187	7	14	100	80
<b>South Africa</b>					
1998/99	171	1	115	11	46
1999/00	186	1	134	9	44
2000/01	230	1	170	10	51
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	349	7	136	130	90
1999/00	375	9	152	108	124
2000/01	417	8	184	110	131
<b>Total World</b>					
1998/99	3,590	324	836	1,381	1,697
1999/00	3,867	314	817	1,305	2,059
2000/01	3,607	318	827	1,280	1,818

1/ Forecast.

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH LEMONS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin</b>					
<b>Cyprus</b>					
1998/99	2 4	0	1 6	7	1
1999/00	2 8	0	1 6	6	6
2000/01	2 5	0	1 4	5	6
<b>Gaza</b>					
1998/99	9	0	9	0	1
1999/00	9	0	9	0	6
2000/01	9	0	9	0	6
<b>Greece</b>					
1998/99	143	12	22	101	32
1999/00	125	11	24	100	12
2000/01	136	11	25	108	14
<b>Israel</b>					
1998/99	14	0	0	13	1
1999/00	18	0	1	15	2
2000/01	12	0	0	10	2
<b>Italy</b>					
1998/99	506	45	16	227	308
1999/00	543	39	33	208	341
2000/01	503	40	30	203	310
<b>Morocco</b>					
1998/99	20	0	0	20	0
1999/00	20	0	0	20	0
2000/01	20	0	0	20	0
<b>Spain</b>					
1998/99	878	33	451	230	230
1999/00	892	27	484	230	205
2000/01	912	30	480	232	230
<b>Turkey</b>					
1998/99	390	0	174	177	39
1999/00	520	0	204	264	52
2000/01	400	0	140	220	40
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>					
1998/99	1,984	90	688	775	612
1999/00	2,155	77	771	843	624
2000/01	2,017	81	698	798	608
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>					
<b>Japan</b>					
1998/99	2	86	0	88	0
1999/00	2	92	0	94	0
2000/01	2	90	0	92	0
<b>United States</b>					
1998/99	678	24	113	330	259
1999/00	783	17	105	399	296
2000/01	875	30	115	455	335

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**FRESH LEMONS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	680	110	113	418	259
1999/00	785	109	105	493	296
2000/01	877	120	115	547	335
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	2,664	200	801	1,193	871
1999/00	2,940	186	876	1,336	920
2000/01	2,894	201	813	1,345	943
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>					
<b>Argentina</b>					
1998/99	1,043	0	199	124	720
1999/00	1,165	0	205	82	878
2000/01	1,170	0	208	82	880
<b>Australia</b>					
1998/99	30	2	5	14	13
1999/00	30	2	5	14	13
2000/01	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Africa</b>					
1998/99	95	0	60	13	22
1999/00	112	0	66	9	37
2000/01	130	0	80	10	40
<b>Total Southern Hemisphere</b>					
1998/99	1,168	2	264	151	755
1999/00	1,307	2	276	105	928
2000/01	1,300	0	288	92	920
<b>Total World</b>					
1998/99	3,832	202	1,065	1,344	1,626
1999/00	4,247	188	1,152	1,441	1,848
2000/01	4,194	201	1,101	1,437	1,863

1/ Forecast.

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**OTHER CITRUS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed					
	(1,000 Metric tons)									
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Mediterranean Basin</b>										
<b>Egypt 4/</b>										
1998/99	325	0	16	298	11					
1999/00	355	0	17	325	13					
2000/01	370	0	18	337	15					
<b>Israel</b>										
1998/99	10	0	9	1	0					
1999/00	11	0	8	3	0					
2000/01	10	0	8	1	1					
<b>Morocco</b>										
1998/99	15	0	0	15	0					
1999/00	10	0	0	10	0					
2000/01	10	0	0	10	0					
<b>Spain 5/</b>										
1998/99	14	0	1	0	13					
1999/00	15	0	1	0	14					
2000/01	14	0	1	0	13					
<b>Subtotal Mediterranean Basin</b>										
1998/99	364	0	26	314	24					
1999/00	391	0	26	338	27					
2000/01	404	0	27	348	29					
<b>Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
<b>Cuba 4/</b>										
1998/99	14	0	2	12	0					
1999/00	14	0	0	14	0					
2000/01	14	0	0	14	0					
<b>Japan 6/</b>										
1998/99	103	0	0	100	3					
1999/00	90	0	0	87	3					
2000/01	81	0	0	78	3					
<b>Mexico 7/</b>										
1998/99	1,215	1	220	753	243					
1999/00	1,220	1	240	737	244					
2000/01	1,230	1	240	745	246					
<b>United States 7/</b>										
1998/99	20	155	4	167	4					
1999/00	24	161	4	177	4					
2000/01	10	188	4	190	4					
<b>Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere</b>										
1998/99	1,352	156	226	1,032	250					
1999/00	1,348	162	244	1,015	251					
2000/01	1,335	189	244	1,027	253					
<b>Total Northern Hemisphere</b>										
1998/99	1,716	156	252	1,346	274					
1999/00	1,739	162	270	1,353	278					
2000/01	1,739	189	271	1,375	282					

**FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**1998/99 - 2000/01 1/**

**OTHER CITRUS**

Country/Year 3/	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption 2/	Processed
	(1,000 Metric tons)				
<b>Total World</b>					
1998/99	1,716	156	252	1,346	274
1999/00	1,739	162	270	1,353	278
2000/01	1,739	189	271	1,375	282

1/ Forecast.

2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Union price support program.

3/ Crop years refers to harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.

4/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties.

5/ Sour oranges.

6/ Summer oranges (Natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo).

7/ Limes.

**U.S. EXPORTS OF FRESH ORANGES AND TEMPLES**  
**MARKETING YEARS \***

Destination	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	1999/2000	2000/2001
				Nov.-May	Nov.-May
Metric tons					
Canada	202,009	90,605	163,860	111,540	136,310
Japan	129,289	50,185	106,103	60,151	93,781
Korea; Republic of	26,540	15,579	68,320	45,419	76,709
Hong Kong	175,258	35,646	87,216	45,640	66,838
China	3,196	54	10,778	4,064	22,005
Malaysia	20,140	9,390	15,845	7,509	21,628
Taiwan	27,549	17,292	17,044	5,793	15,954
Singapore	20,369	9,418	16,469	6,714	13,151
Australia	11,213	3,993	9,102	9,059	9,198
New Zealand	7,754	3,359	3,692	3,423	5,948
Mexico	6,318	6,620	8,444	4,284	3,731
Philippines	4,618	636	3,070	1,267	3,204
Indonesia	586	313	1,941	816	1,292
Vietnam	366	17	293	182	584
Chile	246	256	617	617	438
Other Countries	9,504	1,752	3,494	2,277	2,250
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>644,955</b>	<b>245,115</b>	<b>516,288</b>	<b>308,755</b>	<b>473,021</b>

\*Marketing year November-October.

**U.S. EXPORTS OF FRESH GRAPEFRUIT**  
**MARKETING YEARS \***

Destination	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	1999/2000 Sept.-May	2000/2001 Sept.-May
Metric tons					
Japan	171,770	197,801	208,025	185,474	189,872
Canada	55,346	54,193	51,058	46,764	43,387
France	49,956	50,021	41,439	40,857	46,093
Netherlands	32,239	38,488	29,297	29,060	28,498
Germany	13,928	19,335	15,956	15,934	16,116
Taiwan	17,215	18,783	12,576	10,897	9,148
United Kingdom	20,245	19,238	11,731	11,689	12,692
Belgium-Luxembourg	19,644	12,487	8,350	8,305	9,642
Switzerland	1,097	882	3,337	3,316	2,904
Korea; Republic of	1,186	3,107	2,845	2,528	1,284
Other Countries	9,746	11,371	8,126	7,457	12,248
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>392,372</b>	<b>425,706</b>	<b>392,740</b>	<b>362,281</b>	<b>371,884</b>

\*Marketing year September-August.

**U.S. EXPORTS OF FRESH LEMONS**  
**MARKETING YEARS 1997/1998 - 2000/2001 \***

Destination	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	1999/2000 Aug.-May	2000/2001 Aug.-May
Metric tons					
Japan	71,020	73,088	69,289	56,551	60,567
Canada	22,871	25,354	22,545	19,470	22,406
Hong Kong	10,447	9,037	7,604	7,113	9,465
Korea; Republic of	2,339	2,409	2,742	2,229	2,855
Australia	2,309	1,523	1,051	1,051	1,399
Mexico	351	337	773	637	294
Singapore	1,075	591	295	295	284
New Zealand	763	465	215	215	315
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	214	214	769
Taiwan	80	54	85	85	173
Other Countries	2,504	242	414	391	417
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>113,759</b>	<b>113,100</b>	<b>105,227</b>	<b>88,251</b>	<b>98,944</b>

\*Marketing year August -July.

## Orange Juice Situation

**Orange juice production in the major producing countries in 2000/01 is estimated at 2.2 million tons, down nearly 10 percent from 1999/2000, mainly the result of lower availabilities of oranges for processing. Northern Hemisphere orange juice production is forecast down nearly 11 percent, while Southern Hemisphere production is off 8 percent. Brazil's production during 2000/01 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, a drop of 95,000 tons from the previous year.**

### **Northern Hemisphere**

#### **United States**

U.S. production of orange juice in 2000/01 is forecast at 988,000 tons, a decline of 7 percent from the 1999/2000 level. According to the July 11, 2001, NASS Crop Production report, Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield projection is 1.58 gallons per box of 42.0 degrees Brix. The early and mid-season portion is final at 1.54 gallons per box as reported by the Florida citrus Processors Association. The Valencia FCOJ yield is forecast at 1.65 gallons per box.

U.S. exports of orange juice are forecast at 95,000 tons, down from 100,134 tons in 1999/2000. However, through May, U.S. exports of orange juice are tracking 5 percent ahead of last year's pace. U.S. imports of orange juice are estimated at 195,000 tons, a drop of 19 percent from the previous year. However, through May, U.S. imports of orange juice are running about 24 percent behind the 1999/2000 pace. In order to maintain consumption at near last year's level, imports of orange juice will need to increase in the next few months, exports need to slow down, or both. U.S. consumption of orange juice during 2000/01 is estimated at 1.15 million tons, about unchanged from the 1999/2000 level. Ending stocks of orange juice are currently estimated at 369,000 tons, down nearly 14 percent from the previous year.

#### **Japan**

Japan's orange juice imports during 2000/01 are estimated at 105,000 tons, up nearly 4 percent from the 1999/2000 level. Brazil is the major supplier of orange juice to Japan, accounting for over 80 percent of the total in 1999/2000. Japan's fruit beverage production in CY 2000 was 2.25 million liters, up 2 percent from the previous year. Japan's largest consumption of fruit beverage by type is a soft drink with some content of natural fruit juice, followed by a 100-percent natural fruit juice product. The products that contain 10-30 percent natural fruit juice showed a 135-percent increase in production in CY 2000 over CY 1999, and continue to grow strongly this year. The trend in Japan's fruit beverage market is for Japanese beverage manufacturers to continue to market new soft drink products containing 10-30 percent natural fruit juice. Kirin Tropicana and Minute Maid,

Japan's leading fruit juice manufacturers, will launch big sales promotions for 100-percent natural orange juice this season. Japanese traders hope for a good market recovery for 100-percent fruit juice products.

## **Mexico**

FCOJ production for 2000/01 was revised to 37,000 tons, a decrease of nearly 10 percent compared with the previous year. According to sources, lower international prices and higher international stocks resulted in a decrease of FCOJ production. Juice production depends heavily on the international price of FCOJ. The forecast for oranges for processing was revised downward to 370,000 tons. Lower international prices represents smaller margins for the industry.

The export estimate for FCOJ for MY 2000/01 was revised downward due to a decrease in demand and lower prices. Furthermore, the strength of the peso against the dollar that has prevailed in 2000 and 2001 has not helped the export industry. According to industry sources, Mexico will fill 100 percent of the 2001 U.S. quota. The export estimates for 1999/2000 were also revised downward based on recent official trade data. FCOJ imports are almost negligible compared to domestic production.

## **Southern Hemisphere**

### **Australia**

Production of orange juice for 2001/02 is forecast at 12,700 tons, representing a decrease of 43 percent from the previous year, mainly due to decreased citrus production, particularly Valencias. In addition, a general increase in fruit quality is making a higher percentage of oranges suitable for the higher-return local fresh market or premium export markets. Delivery to processors for 2000/01 (local marketing year April 2001-March 2003) is forecast at 170,000 tons, down from 300,000 tons the previous year.

Orange juice consumption is estimated at 44,900 tons for 2000/01. On July 1, 2000, the government of Australia (GOA) introduced a goods and services tax (GST). The GST is charged at 10 percent for all goods with an exemption for fresh food. Under the GST, all orange juice containing more than 90 percent orange juice will be exempt from the GST, effectively making it tax free. All other orange juice will be taxed at 10 percent, lowering the overall level of tax significantly.

Orange juice imports in 1999/00 (local marketing year April 2000-March 2001) dropped slightly compared with the previous year but are expected to increase in 2000/01 as a result of the smaller crop and the lower availability of suitable fruit. In the medium-term, the reduction in the numbers of bearing Valencia trees, the increase in Navel production, and the increase in processing fruit diverted to fresh juice production are likely to contribute to a reduction in concentrated juice production and may lead to increased imports of FCOJ.

Orange juice imports are higher during June through February, with November and December being peak months. In 1988/89, an ad valorem tariff of 35 percent was implemented. This was gradually reduced to the current 5 percent on July 1, 1996. Industry groups are pushing to have this tariff increased as a result of the increased competitiveness of imported juice, particularly from Brazil.

In 1999, the GOA announced changes to legislation which are designed to strengthen labeling laws. The goal of the legislation is to prevent companies from misusing the "Made in Australia" label, and to reinforce the "Product of Australia" description. This prevents imported FCOJ from being reconstituted and then labeled as "Made in Australia." The general test for the "Made in Australia" label is that the goods have been substantially transformed and that 50 percent or more of the cost of production or manufacturing of the goods is attributable to production or manufacturing processes in Australia. The general test for the "Product of Australia" label is that each significant ingredient or significant component of the good and all, or virtually all, processes involved in the production or manufacture must take place in Australia. The legislation also regulates the use of a logo that may indicate the country of origin of the product.

The processing sector has been stimulated recently by an increase in fresh juice production. The push into fresh juice has been bolstered by the development of a "100 Percent Australian Juice" logo by the Australian Citrus Growers Inc. (ACGI) in conjunction with the Australian Horticultural Corporation (AHC) and major juice marketers. The distinctive orange squeezer logo means that the juice contains no concentrate, no artificial coloring, no added water, and no imported product. The advertising campaign has included television and newspaper coverage. Seven juice companies, including the three major juice companies representing 80 percent of the fresh juice industry, are licensed by the AHC to use the logo.

## **Brazil**

Brazil's FCOJ production in 2000/01 (local marketing year July 2001-June 2002) is forecast at 1.09 million tons, down 8 percent from the previous year due to the lower volume of oranges for processing. FCOJ production for the state of São Paulo is forecast at 1.06 million tons compared with 1.14 million tons the previous year. The FCOJ industry in Brazil is highly concentrated and just a few companies are expected to operate in local marketing year 2001/02. Sources indicate that smaller companies, such as Branco Peres and Kiki, are not expected to crush oranges this upcoming season. It was also reported that Cargill will not operate its Uchoa plant, with all processing directed to the Bebedouro facility.

Brazil is presently in the midst of a critical electrical energy shortage. Low rainfall is hampering the local hydro-electric system, which supplies over 90 percent of the country's electricity. The only near-term solution is conservation. Regarding the food industry, the government of Brazil (GOB) has called for a 15-percent reduction in use of electricity from the May-July 2000 average through the remainder of the winter dry season and has threatened significant surcharges and service cuts to

enforce the needed cuts. It is hoped that the rainy season, which normally begins in November over much of Brazil, will bring relief. Longer-term solutions, such as investment in alternative generation options, are under review. According to industry contacts, the energy shortage could affect both FCOJ processing and storage at the plant and at the port. The FCOJ plants were able to set an agreement with the GOB and the 15-percent reduction will be based on the months they fully operate and not on the GOB-mandated average consumption of May-July 2000, when they were closed or only partially operating. Each company will have the freedom to share the energy they are allowed among their plants or even sell part of their quota to other companies.

Brazil's consumption of FCOJ is estimated at 16,000 tons, unchanged from the 1999/00 level. Sources report that the retail market for orange juice is controlled by a few large supermarket chains which have a significant bargaining power over suppliers. In addition, supermarkets charge different taxes and fees to allow suppliers to have their products on the shelves. In addition, ready-to-drink orange juice is price competitive relative to concentrated orange juice. A 1-liter can of concentrated orange juice is about R\$6-8 and yields 7-8 liters of juice ready to drink, while 1 liter of ready-to-drink juice costs R\$2-2.5. Although less cost efficient, many orange juice consumers are willing to spend R\$2-2.5 instead of R\$6-8 because this represents a lower initial expense.

Brazil's electric energy shortage may also affect future consumption of FCOJ, since Brazilian families are also required to cut 20 percent of their May-July 2000 average energy consumption. Many households are unplugging their freezers in order to reach their 20-percent reduction goal and this could eventually lead to a decrease in local FCOJ consumption. In addition, if orange juice companies have to lease or purchase energy generators powered by diesel, there will be an increase in production costs, which will be at least partially transferred to consumers.

FCOJ exports for 2000/01 are estimated at 1.19 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous year. According to contacts, May and June are not strong months for FCOJ exports since many small processing plants have already shipped their production and many companies hold stocks to blend with early orange juice from the upcoming season. Recently, the GOB has allowed orange juice companies to ship product abroad on a consignment basis.

There is no official estimate for not-for-concentrate (NFC) supply and demand in Brazil. According to updated information provided by industry contacts, approximately 490,000 tons of oranges have been crushed for local marketing year 2000/01. These include 326,000 tons crushed for the domestic market--122,000 tons for pasteurized production and 204,000 tons for fresh squeezed production--and 163,000 tons crushed for exports.

*(This article was prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, and, in particular, reports of Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. The FAS Attache Report*

*search engine contains reports on the Orange Juice industries for approximately 10 countries, including Mexico and Brazil. For information on production and trade, contact Debra A. Pumphrey at 202-720-8899.)*

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING  
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

Country/Year 1/		Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/							
<b>Greece</b>	<b>3/</b>						
1997/98		4,344	14,800	7,500	6,600	18,000	2,044
1998/99		2,044	10,000	10,000	4,500	17,500	44
1999/00		44	16,500	11,000	6,000	18,500	3,044
2000/01 F		3,044	16,300	8,500	6,500	19,500	1,844
<b>Italy</b>	<b>4/</b>						
1997/98		20,827	32,268	4,107	7,480	19,722	30,000
1998/99		30,000	25,000	14,000	28,000	28,000	13,000
1999/00		13,000	32,000	23,000	31,000	30,000	7,000
2000/01 F		7,000	32,000	23,000	30,000	30,000	2,000
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>4/</b>						
1997/98		3,000	70,000	1	64,001	3,100	5,900
1998/99		5,900	45,300	1	45,001	3,200	3,000
1999/00		3,000	41,000	1	37,801	3,200	3,000
2000/01 F		3,000	37,000	1	33,801	3,200	3,000
<b>Morocco</b>	<b>5/</b>						
1997/98		3,232	10,897	1,400	8,804	1,937	4,788
1998/99		4,788	9,500	943	9,913	1,934	3,384
1999/00		3,384	10,400	400	9,500	2,000	2,684
2000/01 F		2,684	8,500	126	8,000	2,200	1,110
<b>Spain</b>	<b>6/</b>						
1997/98		0	47,600	37,000	56,500	23,000	5,100
1998/99		5,100	45,300	25,500	56,600	18,000	1,300
1999/00		1,300	52,000	32,200	73,700	10,800	1,000
2000/01 F		1,000	2,300	40,000	21,000	21,300	1,000
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>5/</b>						
1997/98		2,368	7,400	2,297	209	10,500	1,356
1998/99		1,356	9,700	934	102	10,600	1,288
1999/00		1,288	11,000	672	122	11,000	1,838
2000/01 F		1,838	9,500	1,000	100	11,200	1,038

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING  
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

<b>Country/Year 1/</b>	<b>Begin. Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
<b>Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/</b>						
<b>United States 7/</b>						
1997/98	357,072	1,106,069	216,685	105,411	1,195,293	379,122
1998/99	379,122	879,165	245,834	106,842	1,022,425	374,854
1999/00	374,854	1,064,102	240,454	100,134	1,150,363	428,913
2000/01 F	428,913	987,993	195,000	95,000	1,147,818	369,088
<b>Northern Hemisphere Total</b>						
1997/98	390,843	1,289,034	268,990	249,005	1,271,552	428,310
1998/99	428,310	1,023,965	297,212	250,958	1,101,659	396,870
1999/00	396,870	1,227,002	307,727	258,257	1,225,863	447,479
2000/01 F	447,479	1,093,593	267,627	194,401	1,235,218	379,080

1/ Year refers to marketing period which usually begins in the fall for the Northern Hemisphere and corresponds to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus.

2/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Marketing season begins September 1 of first year shown.

4/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown.

5/ Marketing season begins October 1 of first year shown.

6/ Marketing season begins November 1 of first year shown.

7/ Marketing season begins December 1 of first year shown

F Forecast

Sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attachés and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

<b>Country/Year 1/</b>		<b>Begin Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
<b>Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/</b>							
<b>Australia 3/</b>							
1997/98		16,095	14,370	42,415	1,881	43,965	27,035
1998/99		27,035	17,214	21,990	2,557	43,965	19,717
1999/00		19,717	22,471	21,887	2,346	44,942	16,787
2000/01 F		16,787	12,701	27,356	1,954	44,942	9,948
<b>Brazil 3/ 4/</b>							
1997/98		235,500	1,184,000	0	1,138,000	18,500	263,000
1998/99		263,000	1,360,000	0	1,295,000	16,000	312,000
1999/00		312,000	1,180,000	0	1,240,000	16,000	236,000
2000/01 F		236,000	1,085,000	0	1,185,000	16,000	120,000
<b>South Africa 5/</b>							
1997/98		4,185	17,556	0	6,403	12,000	3,338
1998/99		3,338	15,750	0	6,338	10,250	2,500
1999/00		2,500	19,000	100	10,477	10,500	623
2000/01 F		623	20,500	100	8,100	10,700	2,423
<b>Southern Hemisphere Total</b>							
1997/98		255,780	1,215,926	42,415	1,146,284	74,465	293,373
1998/99		293,373	1,392,964	21,990	1,303,895	70,215	334,217
1999/00		334,217	1,221,471	21,987	1,252,823	71,442	253,410
2000/01 F		253,410	1,118,201	27,456	1,195,054	71,642	132,371
<b>World Total</b>							
1997/98		646,623	2,504,960	311,405	1,395,289	1,346,017	721,683
1998/99		721,683	2,416,929	319,202	1,554,853	1,171,874	731,087
1999/00		731,087	2,448,473	329,714	1,511,080	1,297,305	700,889
2000/01 F		700,889	2,211,794	295,083	1,389,455	1,306,860	511,451

1/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus. For the Southern Hemisphere, orange harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown.

2/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Marketing season begins July 1 of second year shown.

4/ Includes small quantities of tangerine juice.

5/ Marketing season begins February 1 of second year shown.

F Forecast

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attachés and/or USDA/FAS estimates.

**BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 F
<b>Million Boxes 2/</b>					
<b>Oranges, Sao Paulo</b>					
Production 3/	420	342	395	355	315
Fresh Consumption	98	60	93	83	58
Fresh Exports	2	2	3	2	2
Processed	320	280	300	270	255
<b>FCOJ, Brazil</b>					
<b>1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/</b>					
Beginning Stocks 5/	126	236	263	312	236
Production					
Sao Paulo	1,353	1,156	1,310	1,140	1,060
Other States	37	28	50	40	25
Total	1,390	1,184	1,360	1,180	1,085
<b>Exports 6/</b>					
Sao Paulo	1,228	1,110	1,245	1,200	1,160
Other States	37	28	50	40	25
Total	1,265	1,138	1,295	1,240	1,185
Consumption	16	19	16	16	16
Ending Stocks	236	263	312	236	120

- 
- 1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.  
 2/ 40.8 kilograms or 90 pounds.  
 3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines used for processing.  
 4/ One metric ton at 65 degrees Brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees Brix, or 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.  
 5/ Sao Paulo stocks.  
 6/ Includes tangerine juice.  
 F Forecast

**U.S. EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE  
MARKETING YEARS**

Destination	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	1999/2000 Dec.-May	2000/2001 Dec.-May
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 1/					
Canada	31,586	34,507	33,161	13,738	18,283
Belgium-Luxembourg	15,488	10,938	23,358	11,118	10,284
Japan	21,816	29,444	17,650	7,413	7,517
Korea; Republic of	12,846	13,426	8,865	3,782	4,567
Mexico	2,217	4,544	4,992	2,506	2,019
United Arab Emirates	1,038	1,642	2,532	1,217	684
Norway	1,257	973	1,193	474	557
Thailand	170	1,074	783	410	221
Bahamas; The	180	147	291	40	208
United Kingdom	99	174	227	106	141
Singapore	2,039	1,239	640	194	137
Saudi Arabia	153	237	216	73	127
Netherlands Antilles	93	140	259	42	121
Hong Kong	508	318	196	100	120
Germany	481	492	436	74	114
Taiwan	666	245	274	186	110
Trinidad and Tobago	345	647	335	111	99
Greece	466	34	196	81	89
Costa Rica	182	150	185	53	80
Philippines	79	92	133	55	77
Leeward-Windward Islands	16	82	180	111	62
Nicaragua	116	103	141	68	62
Italy	163	346	212	85	48
Sweden	78	141	46	3	48
Qatar	50	1	99	5	47
Lebanon	5	24	27	24	46
New Zealand	67	23	7	0	43
Honduras	777	385	393	278	42
Switzerland	326	45	26	11	41
Panama	6,048	15	130	71	38
Cayman Islands	156	160	143	68	35
Other	5,902	5,054	2,806	1,617	322
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>105,411</b>	<b>106,842</b>	<b>100,134</b>	<b>44,115</b>	<b>46,389</b>

Marketing Years--December-November.

1/ Data includes both frozen concentrate and single strength orange juice.

**U.S. IMPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE  
MARKETING YEARS**

Origin	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	1999/2000 Dec.-May	2000/2001 Dec.-May
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 1/					
Brazil	137,581	185,763	161,573	86,459	55,795
Mexico	49,264	35,008	29,908	16,287	16,581
Costa Rica	19,282	12,984	28,147	10,003	11,659
Belize	5,675	8,893	12,900	7,343	6,669
Honduras	2,896	799	4,722	2,375	1,695
Canada	1,079	1,140	1,265	380	796
Dominican Republic	514	5	339	79	618
Jamaica	0	2	306	231	48
Argentina	0	287	551	213	42
Panama	130	154	0	0	39
Total Other Countries	263	800	743	264	84
Grand Total	216,685	245,834	240,454	123,633	94,026

Marketing Years--December-November.

1/ Data includes both frozen concentrate and single strength orange juice.

## **Organic Updates**

### **Singapore's Organic Market: Small But Growing**

Singapore's market for organic foods was estimated at about \$3.5 million in 2000. Currently, Singapore's domestic production is limited to some fresh vegetables. The United States leads the import market in all areas, except fresh produce. Australia is currently the main competitor for the United States and can supply many of the same products that are being imported from the United States. New Zealand is a competitor in organic meats, specifically beef, and a small number of other products. Malaysia and India have some strengths in the organic vegetable market. Overall, the United States is perceived to have a better range and better quality products than Australia or any other country.

The market for organic foods is a series of niche markets which are continuing to see moderate growth. Organic foods interact with products that are described as "chemical free" rather than organic and other products whose ingredients are only partially organic. Most local consumers do not understand organic foods and consumer education about these products is currently very weak.

Over the past 5 years, there has been a significant increase in the number of products in the market. More products are carried by conventional retailers, but the market still revolves around smaller health food shops and concession space rented by some importers from some mainstream retailers. Demand appears strongest for organic brown rice, products consumed for health reasons (organic cider vinegar and herbal teas), and some convenience foods consumed by western and Japanese expatriates. According to the trade, they are still trying to source authentic Asian organic processed foods, organic seafood, and some varieties of organic cereal flours. To read the full report on the Singapore market for organic products, go to <http://www.fas.usda.gov/scriptsw/attacherep/default.asp> and request report **SN1006**.

### **Canada Offers Financial Assistance for Organic Food Producers**

Agriculture and Agri-Food Minister Lyle Vanclief announced federal funding totalling C\$600,000 (US\$400,000) to help Canadian organic food producers increase domestic and international sales. The bulk of the federal assistance money will fund the Organic Accreditation Assistance Program, a plan to encourage certifying bodies to apply for accreditation under the National Organic Standard. The remainder will help offset publishing costs of an Organic Field Crop Handbook and support next year's International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements World Congress in Victoria, British Columbia, which is expected to attract 1,000 delegates from around the world. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada believes Canadian retail sales of organic food exceeds C\$1 billion (\$660,000 million). Canada adopted a national organic standard in 1999.

## **Turkey's Organic Industry: Mostly for Export, But Domestic Demand is Growing**

Turkey has been producing organic products since the mid 1980s, when a Turkish trade delegation to Europe was approached on supplying organic products to the Netherlands. Dried sultanas, apricots, and figs were the first items to be produced organically. Since that time Turkey has increased production and exportation of organic agricultural products. Most products are grown in the Aegean region. Domestic consumption remains very limited at about \$3 to \$5 million a year, but shows signs of increasing growth as dedicated organic retailers have begun operations in the past year. Turkish organic production can be broken into the following product categories: dried fruits, edible nuts, spices and herbs, fresh or processed fruits and vegetables, pulses, cereals, industrial crops, other raw/processed products. The leading products are sultanas, figs, apricots, and hazelnuts. Frozen fruits and vegetables and fruit juice-concentrates are two other product areas which are growing in Turkey. To read the full report on the Turkey's market for organic products, go to <http://www.fas.usda.gov/scriptsw/attacherep/default.asp> and request report **TU1029**.

For more news on organics, see HTP's newsletter "Organic Perspectives," available at the HTP home page: [www.fas.usda.gov/htp/organics/organics.html](http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/organics/organics.html).

## **World Trade Situation and Policy Updates**

### **Mexico Limits Ports of Entry for U.S. Apples**

On June 29, 2001, Mexico's Secretariat of Treasury announced that imports of apples from the United States will only be allowed through the ports of Ciudad Juarez, Nogales, Ciudad Reynosa, Manzanillo, and Tijuana. With this action, Mexico eliminated access for U.S. apples through Nuevo Laredo, which had been the leading port of entry. The announcement is reportedly part of Mexico's efforts to control alleged unfair practices involving apples coming from the United States. Mexico is the top destination for U.S. apples, with sales in marketing year 1999/2000 (July-June) totaling 155,000 tons, valued at \$85 million.

### **California Table Grape Exports to New Zealand Expected to Resume**

After a series of technical exchanges and intensive coordination by the APHIS Canberra Office and FAS/Wellington, an Import Health Standard for fresh California table grapes has been finalized. As a result, grape shipments to New Zealand are scheduled to begin shortly under a pre-clearance program. At the end of the 2000 U.S. export season, New Zealand temporarily revoked the Import Health Standard for the importation of fresh table grapes from California due to several identified plant quarantine pest. For 2000, U.S. table grape shipments to New Zealand were valued at \$3.9 million, down 10 percent from the previous year.

### Top United States Horticultural Product Exports By Value

Ranked In Terms of Highest Value (includes only products with specific commodity definitions)

Commodity	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	Oct. - May FY 2000	Oct. - May FY 2001
	--- 1,000 Dollars ---						
Almonds	942,620	879,032	772,891	696,818	586,751	372,231	468,814
Wine & Wine Prdts.	305,546	390,376	510,923	545,287	549,559	356,538	360,732
Frz. Potato Fries	256,289	294,417	313,209	343,216	339,475	225,559	243,602
Fresh Apples	371,773	412,855	328,068	375,869	334,217	235,965	320,706
Fresh Grapes	304,322	313,836	274,953	283,865	328,221	174,633	215,885
Orange Juice All	274,362	305,172	295,564	307,165	290,244	190,859	167,736
Oranges	277,184	308,055	339,114	159,585	267,145	197,434	262,661
Potato Chips	166,188	145,468	226,987	257,355	243,014	172,394	131,429
Grapefruit	258,903	240,408	189,744	221,443	207,723	189,376	188,112
Fresh Lettuce	132,866	146,640	173,746	157,262	179,926	128,565	148,497
Beer	377,324	341,784	280,088	211,861	176,642	112,019	114,947
Fresh Cherries	130,790	140,650	113,556	154,793	169,150	49,227	47,977
Walnuts	195,802	195,209	153,863	154,449	149,907	119,067	143,222
Fresh Tomatoes	100,467	123,789	122,345	127,153	148,248	83,411	98,979
Raisins	200,596	204,388	199,733	198,817	146,820	93,338	101,704
Proc. Sweet Corn	137,011	167,490	139,068	148,050	145,380	106,526	88,650
Prunes	139,090	138,398	133,732	133,885	133,027	92,243	108,045
Fresh Broccoli	84,215	92,693	90,778	100,603	126,610	82,754	71,851
Strawberries	91,738	97,020	93,349	102,464	118,905	69,531	64,454
Peaches	71,935	92,883	74,512	95,130	101,613	16,703	21,482
Total Other	5,220,264	5,593,378	5,492,927	5,524,114	5,794,621	3,816,218	4,089,336
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,039,285</b>	<b>10,623,941</b>	<b>10,319,150</b>	<b>10,299,184</b>	<b>10,537,198</b>	<b>6,884,591</b>	<b>7,458,821</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

### Top United States Horticultural Product Exports By Volume

Ranked In Terms of Highest Value (includes only products with specific commodity definitions)

Commodity	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	Oct. - May FY 2000	Oct. - May FY 2001
	--- 1,000 Kilograms ---						
Fresh Broccoli	129,168	130,999	126,791	154,514	182,863	122,466	106,371
Fresh Apples	565,910	690,595	539,685	664,969	568,158	401,657	581,739
Orange Juice All	442,080	565,332	553,175	554,951	551,087	382,368	310,319
Oranges	497,077	569,739	609,433	247,419	487,706	362,511	462,384
Frz. Potato Fries	350,638	396,738	438,425	468,826	469,185	309,475	342,779
Grapefruit	497,401	484,417	387,216	428,784	389,564	356,267	369,047
Fresh Lettuce	286,256	294,571	303,816	312,563	328,311	237,744	258,097
Wine & Wine Prdts.	170,332	208,786	266,294	274,696	286,251	184,899	205,994
Beer	614,202	536,362	425,523	330,158	277,230	174,232	169,421
Fresh Grapes	240,704	236,400	214,569	221,158	269,999	135,061	161,696
Almonds	301,970	187,953	202,968	200,847	222,299	144,335	171,054
Proc. Sweet Corn	168,644	203,613	171,294	186,153	186,184	139,110	112,782
Fresh Tomatoes	131,308	153,657	133,687	148,271	181,810	102,650	102,339
Pears	144,493	126,603	156,807	145,816	162,592	114,448	121,133
Peaches	74,841	103,442	80,023	97,974	111,017	16,560	22,774
Lemons	132,177	120,330	113,392	113,931	105,990	78,057	87,987
Potato Chips	59,930	53,614	103,025	104,366	103,616	75,641	52,256
Raisins	118,942	115,215	120,741	104,225	84,054	50,036	72,851
Prunes	62,548	67,530	70,864	68,412	66,958	46,136	59,565

1/ Wine and beer is reported in 1,000 liters, orange juice in 1,000 single strength liters, and all other groups in 1,000 kilograms.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**Top United States Horticultural Product Imports By Value**  
 Ranked In Terms of Highest Value (includes only products with specific commodity definitions)

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>
	Oct. - May Oct. - May --- 1,000 Dollars ---						
Wine & Wine Prdts.	1,360,163	1,629,254	1,829,709	2,148,127	2,271,772	1,520,346	1,515,067
Beer	1,302,759	1,443,326	1,677,002	1,865,087	2,126,042	1,297,592	1,462,127
Bananas & Plantns	1,156,330	1,194,458	1,188,442	1,180,474	1,098,402	728,776	747,323
Nursery Products	538,109	565,267	632,672	673,281	745,826	527,121	574,214
Cut Flowers	573,399	572,926	630,067	578,847	623,184	469,923	443,583
Fresh Tomatoes	679,977	611,612	735,180	713,029	608,514	429,716	576,574
Fresh Grapes	344,799	386,183	440,659	545,770	518,260	452,382	421,076
Cashews	300,206	292,315	339,490	389,300	488,470	322,005	242,715
Fresh Peppers	199,403	251,908	343,606	324,863	451,811	332,285	384,044
Frz. Potato Fries	103,699	156,831	216,576	252,437	321,905	216,311	222,250
Essential Oils	317,821	322,447	350,086	317,481	310,513	215,285	206,406
All Apple Juices	327,267	354,632	228,735	210,586	278,865	184,492	151,430
Fresh Melons	198,811	226,502	250,921	277,917	259,788	258,221	282,966
All Orange Juices	223,809	240,072	211,353	285,927	243,386	178,574	132,831
Pineapple: Presrvd	199,358	208,941	187,116	245,529	201,027	129,743	107,422
Olives	182,024	184,217	181,730	199,926	185,239	121,531	129,787
Fresh Cucumbers	115,608	100,823	154,634	138,231	168,696	137,741	159,455
Fresh Mangos	100,039	123,009	125,047	139,041	142,005	91,619	81,567
Fresh Onions	146,632	127,447	151,990	135,587	131,707	108,296	138,034
Total Other	3,721,871	4,088,077	4,501,501	5,241,397	5,250,565	3,672,757	3,787,728
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,092,084</b>	<b>13,080,247</b>	<b>14,376,516</b>	<b>15,862,837</b>	<b>16,425,977</b>	<b>11,394,716</b>	<b>11,766,599</b>

1/ Nursery Products excludes cut flowers.

**Top United States Horticultural Product Imports By Volume**  
 Ranked In Terms of Highest Value (includes only products with specific commodity definitions)

<b>Commodity 1/ 2/</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>
	Oct. - May Oct. - May						
Wine & Wine Prdts.	336,294	432,192	428,664	419,843	481,362	314,581	331,885
Beer	1,446,244	1,612,379	1,869,577	2,072,387	2,290,531	1,391,151	1,580,271
Bananas & Plantns	3,973,927	3,911,294	4,135,832	4,373,166	4,350,816	2,923,443	2,735,917
Nursery Products	2,040,035	2,206,085	2,460,306	2,765,380	2,860,717	1,708,613	1,803,796
Cut Flowers	2,807,090	2,770,092	2,770,186	2,708,264	2,804,814	2,154,171	1,995,320
Fresh Tomatoes	724,621	743,205	856,852	722,519	708,742	543,222	680,645
Fresh Grapes	341,098	351,567	419,956	387,165	452,182	402,448	353,162
Cashews	61,037	62,669	74,373	69,549	86,244	54,364	53,500
Fresh Peppers	269,558	284,221	319,671	345,425	352,149	258,967	254,912
Frz. Potato Fries	170,308	269,794	353,931	397,455	470,586	315,405	339,081
Essential Oils	33,394	43,609	90,334	45,219	65,379	51,433	26,300
All Apple Juices	856,697	1,084,986	1,016,823	1,139,079	1,169,591	803,006	760,929
Fresh Melons	661,426	779,005	860,437	873,052	899,000	892,517	868,504
All Orange Juices	836,648	1,116,798	1,063,239	1,326,139	1,284,975	934,983	696,328
Pineapple: Presrvd	309,742	295,858	255,051	330,773	329,198	209,364	180,345
Olives	72,287	81,511	92,958	96,959	93,906	57,903	72,582
Fresh Cucumbers	295,907	302,306	327,745	336,026	346,767	295,045	317,594
Fresh Mangos	166,058	191,115	188,767	213,195	231,075	137,093	116,768

1/ Wine and beer is reported in 1,000 liters, orange juice in 1,000 single strength liters, and all other groups in 1,000 kilograms.

2/ Nursery Products excludes cut flowers.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

### Selected Horticultural Crop Prices Received By U.S. Growers

Commodity	Domestic	2000		2001		% Change	% Change
	Units	June	May	June 1/	Last Month	Last Year	
Dollars/unit							
Grapefruit 2/	Box	2.73	1.94	5.27	171.6%	93.0%	
Lemons 2/	Box	7.92	6.03	9.02	49.6%	13.9%	
Limes 2/	Box	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	
Oranges 2/	Box	4.7	4.8	4.3	-10.4%	-8.5%	
Tangelos 2/	Box	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	
Tangerines 2/	Box	1.86	13.33	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Temples 2/	Box	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	
Apples, fresh 3/	Lb.	0.161	0.154	0.153	-0.6%	-5.0%	
Grapes	Lb.	660	0	1160	n/a	75.8%	
Peaches	Ton	0.315	0.41	0.359	-12.4%	14.0%	
Pears, fresh 3/	Ton	220	364	399	9.6%	81.4%	
Strawberries, fresh	Lb.	0.59	0.516	0.612	18.6%	3.7%	
Asparagus 4/	Cwt.	117	114	120	5.3%	2.6%	
Broccoli 4/	Cwt.	30	25.5	23.7	-7.1%	-21.0%	
Cantaloupes	Cwt.	18	31.2	12.7	-59.3%	-29.4%	
Carrots 4/	Cwt.	14.7	17.3	17.7	2.3%	20.4%	
Cauliflower 4/	Cwt.	31.2	26.3	36.4	38.4%	16.7%	
Celery 4/	Cwt.	29.1	24	40	66.7%	37.5%	
Sweet Corn 4/	Cwt.	17.8	25.5	14.8	-42.0%	-16.9%	
Cucumbers 4/	Cwt.	15.8	15.7	22.5	43.3%	42.4%	
Lettuce 4/	Cwt.	13.5	18.5	13.4	-27.6%	-0.7%	
Onions 4/	Cwt.	11.4	19	15.9	-16.3%	39.5%	
Snap Beans 4/	Cwt.	31.2	46.2	46.7	1.1%	49.7%	
Tomatoes 4/	Cwt.	22.6	37.5	28.5	-24.0%	26.1%	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Equivalent on-tree returns.

3/ Equivalent packinghouse-door returns for CA and NY (apples only), OR (pears only), and WA (apples, peaches, and pears). Prices as sold for other states.

4/ Fresh-market, FOB shipping point.

Note: Zeros indicate insufficient information or insufficient sales to establish a price.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), USDA.

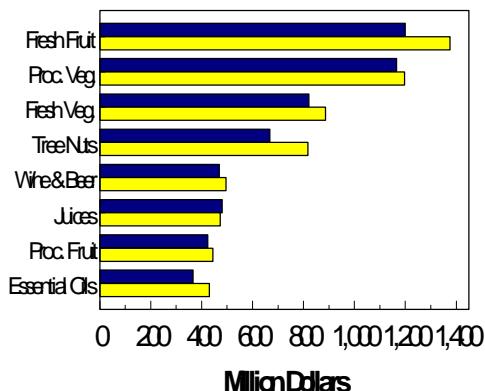
# US Horticultural Product and Market Export Summaries

FY00 and Latest Month (May) Comparisons

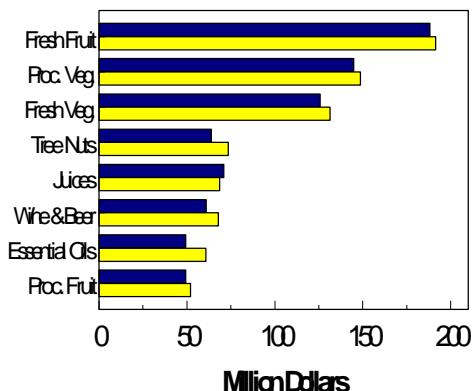
■ FY00 ■ FY01

## Selected Product Summary

-Year-to-Date-

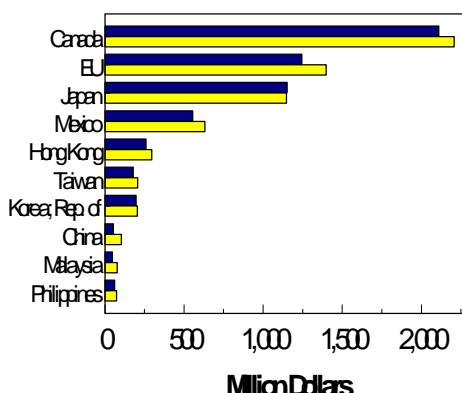


-Latest Month-

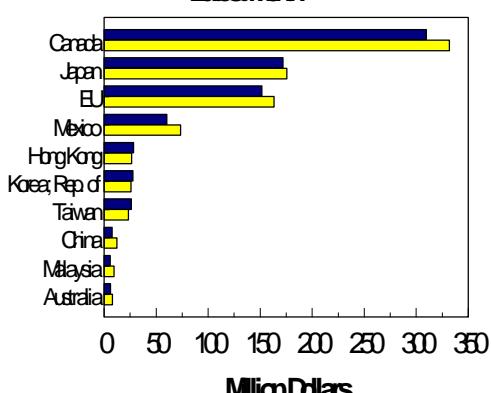


## Top Ten Market Summary

-Year-to-Date-



-Latest Month-



**U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Name		Quantity					Values (1000 Dollars)				
		My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct.-My FY 2000	Oct.-My FY 2001	Oct.-Sep FY 2000	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct.-My FY 2000	Oct.-My FY 2001	Oct.-Sep FY 2000
<b>Fresh Citrus MT</b>											
Grapefruit	15,069	14,486	356,267	369,047	389,564		7,985	8,119	189,376	188,112	207,723
Lemons	8,336	10,675	78,057	87,987	105,990		5,344	6,930	56,889	53,587	76,115
Oranges, Incl. Tm	66,470	58,385	381,304	486,679	508,708		38,953	34,048	212,137	277,812	282,900
Other Citrus	1,797	740	32,895	17,943	34,574		1,297	619	23,185	14,763	24,557
Subtotal:----	91,674	84,287	848,523	961,656	1,038,836		53,578	49,715	481,587	534,273	591,295
<b>Fresh Fruit, Non-Citrus MT</b>											
Apples	37,368	54,584	401,657	581,739	568,158		22,801	31,346	235,965	320,706	334,217
Avocados	176	165	3,570	1,261	4,816		272	229	4,133	1,796	5,867
Cherries Swt &rt	7,053	9,023	10,104	10,625	43,209		44,029	45,291	49,227	47,977	169,150
Grapes	6,051	5,270	135,061	161,696	269,999		11,857	9,005	174,633	215,885	328,221
Kiwifruit	204	296	4,961	5,083	5,496		265	374	6,172	5,759	7,079
Melons	36,509	26,773	94,236	79,707	250,646		11,568	12,130	39,856	42,039	91,209
Papaya	488	711	3,231	4,541	4,859		1,269	1,503	8,274	9,763	12,140
Peaches & Nectrns	9,020	7,454	16,560	22,774	111,017		9,884	8,801	16,703	21,482	101,613
Pears	8,005	7,634	114,448	121,133	162,592		4,300	4,550	65,996	67,289	91,927
Plums/Prunes	970	575	6,264	8,061	60,039		1,248	692	6,854	7,964	55,875
Strawberries	11,779	12,933	38,111	33,517	63,520		16,792	19,951	69,531	64,454	118,905
Other Non-Citrus	7,435	6,751	33,657	31,056	75,530		10,349	7,860	40,705	37,075	89,078
Subtotal:----	125,058	132,169	861,859	1,061,194	1,619,881		134,634	141,731	718,049	842,191	1,405,281
<b>Can/Prep Fruit MT</b>											
Cherries, Tart Cn	216	748	2,446	5,894	4,859		328	846	3,273	6,889	6,351
Fruit Mxtures	1,760	846	15,039	8,806	19,650		1,948	1,047	16,969	10,890	22,814
Mirachino Cherry	387	344	3,740	4,228	5,899		637	588	6,350	6,769	10,165
Peaches, Canned	1,210	732	12,752	10,020	16,902		1,139	716	11,742	9,613	16,169
Pineapple, Canned	70	139	1,251	1,624	2,226		68	148	1,217	1,380	2,096
Other Canned Fru	4,051	4,215	34,045	36,698	52,077		4,844	4,446	41,000	39,573	62,493
Other Prep/Preser	9,406	8,050	68,720	77,330	102,740		9,348	8,049	62,042	71,735	97,706
Subtotal:----	17,101	15,073	137,993	144,600	204,355		18,312	15,840	142,593	146,849	217,793
<b>Dried Fruit MT</b>											
Prunes, Dried	4,552	7,124	46,136	59,565	66,958		9,286	14,143	92,243	108,045	133,027
Raisins, Dried	5,655	8,711	50,036	72,851	84,054		9,710	11,850	93,338	101,704	146,820
Other Dried Fruit	1,652	1,473	14,741	15,909	21,600		4,779	4,316	43,316	40,854	62,599
Subtotal:----	11,859	17,308	110,913	148,325	172,613		23,776	30,309	228,897	250,603	342,446
<b>Frozen Fruit MT</b>											
Blueberries, Froz	881	726	6,964	6,338	14,447		1,668	1,349	13,157	11,910	25,966
Strawberries, Fro	1,516	1,433	11,895	12,074	20,037		2,028	1,880	15,725	15,597	25,434
Other Frozen Fru	2,295	2,050	16,982	14,776	27,004		3,567	2,576	23,199	19,177	36,935
Subtotal:----	4,692	4,210	35,841	33,188	61,488		7,263	5,806	52,081	46,684	88,334
<b>Fruit/Veg Juices KL</b>											
Grapefruit Ju, Cn	12,273	18,209	59,801	79,530	106,553		6,707	6,970	32,050	35,403	57,062
Orange Juice, Con	42,686	16,669	204,406	141,567	283,170		15,270	8,079	81,781	68,754	125,063
Orange Juice, Not	22,735	21,640	175,640	167,498	263,845		13,554	12,505	107,310	97,964	162,148
Other Juices	50,619	53,495	377,090	359,352	595,587		35,355	41,075	259,859	271,592	408,698
Subtotal:----	128,313	110,013	816,937	747,947	1,249,155		70,886	68,628	481,000	473,713	752,970
<b>Fresh Vegetables MT</b>											
Potatoes	39,221	41,950	156,885	157,005	304,492		10,896	12,203	49,244	49,392	88,851
Asparagus, Fr, Ch	2,984	2,499	16,018	12,603	17,974		8,092	6,145	45,102	34,796	51,971
Broccoli	20,363	19,736	122,466	106,371	182,863		15,420	12,841	82,754	71,851	126,610
Cauliflower	6,596	9,039	52,432	56,874	72,868		5,060	5,795	35,675	37,560	50,277
Celery	11,170	10,193	84,842	83,256	118,246		5,982	6,212	36,409	39,069	54,480
Lettuce, Fr Chld	33,845	40,277	237,744	258,097	326,311		20,822	22,261	128,565	148,497	179,926
Onions	13,914	16,003	233,896	260,490	333,030		5,057	6,888	68,675	82,098	98,001
Peppers	6,942	7,691	47,436	48,181	69,283		6,172	7,767	46,741	55,817	65,678
Tomatoes	17,549	13,120	102,650	102,339	181,810		13,980	12,689	83,411	98,979	148,248
Other Vegetables	53,473	56,952	327,368	335,279	468,525		34,249	38,561	245,214	268,968	355,815
Subtotal:----	206,058	217,459	1,381,738	1,420,493	2,077,402		125,729	131,362	821,790	887,027	1,219,857

**U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Name		Quantity					Values (1000 Dollars)				
Group	Product	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000
Veg Canned	Mt										
Ketchup		3,343	2,823	25,282	24,197	37,175	2,363	2,002	17,744	16,785	25,988
Sweet Corn, Canne		14,872	13,831	139,110	112,782	186,184	12,040	10,829	106,526	88,650	145,380
Tomato Paste		6,335	9,193	60,582	68,121	89,731	5,148	6,906	47,609	47,740	68,970
Tomato Sauce		7,740	11,793	75,085	87,551	110,197	7,110	9,970	67,444	76,540	98,634
Other Can Veg		23,565	25,530	180,532	211,066	283,038	27,191	31,310	217,925	248,190	340,942
Subtotal:----		55,855	63,170	480,591	503,717	706,325	53,853	61,017	457,248	477,905	679,914
Frozen Vegetables	Mt										
Frozen French Fry		39,780	41,010	309,475	342,779	469,185	29,021	29,787	225,559	243,602	339,475
Fzn Svt Corn		5,923	5,190	46,711	51,510	67,789	5,266	4,610	39,567	43,419	57,290
Other Pot Fzn		1,648	1,972	16,951	18,086	34,765	1,411	1,727	14,497	15,876	27,878
Other Fzn Veg		8,789	7,597	61,993	58,023	90,756	7,986	7,013	56,678	51,657	82,685
Subtotal:----		56,139	55,770	435,130	470,398	662,495	43,684	43,136	336,301	354,554	507,328
Veg. Delhyd	Mt										
Garlic Delhyd.		570	589	4,089	5,533	6,272	1,270	1,310	9,018	11,390	13,522
Onions, Delhyd.		2,373	2,223	20,373	21,960	29,928	5,031	4,886	45,019	47,213	65,796
Potatoes, Delhyd		5,652	4,634	42,119	35,152	58,752	5,832	4,335	38,462	32,949	54,703
Other Delhyd Veg		8,684	8,422	56,502	62,201	88,832	15,822	19,698	105,512	138,159	168,355
Subtotal:----		17,279	15,868	123,083	124,846	183,784	27,955	30,229	198,010	229,711	302,375
Tree Nuts	Mt										
Almonds, Unshld		948	2,886	18,457	30,110	31,376	2,518	6,169	41,126	73,063	73,363
Pistachio, Unshld		566	960	7,922	13,198	10,406	2,731	3,009	35,105	46,290	45,850
Walnuts, Shld		1,782	1,577	19,230	16,481	25,372	5,714	6,225	55,607	64,121	75,669
Walnuts, Unshld		886	1,361	35,118	43,792	40,760	1,790	2,562	63,459	79,101	74,238
Other Nuts		8,630	7,315	63,143	68,594	100,801	16,385	16,426	142,587	159,402	218,062
Almonds, Sh/Prep		12,462	14,477	125,878	140,944	190,923	34,670	39,215	331,106	395,751	513,389
Subtotal:----		25,273	28,576	269,748	313,119	399,639	63,808	73,607	668,990	817,729	1,000,571
Cut Flowers	Mixed										
Cut Flowers		0	0	0	0	0	3,627	3,859	27,563	25,868	40,946
Subtotal:----		0	0	0	0	0	3,627	3,859	27,563	25,868	40,946
Nursery Products	Mixed										
Other Nursery		0	0	0	0	0	16,603	19,565	154,726	168,276	197,857
Subtotal:----		0	0	0	0	0	16,603	19,565	154,726	168,276	197,857
Hops & Products	Mt										
Hop Extract		340	400	2,998	4,120	4,246	3,830	6,360	46,699	63,414	61,676
Hop Pellets		222	345	3,492	2,769	4,359	949	1,701	15,623	14,267	21,267
Hops, Nfsp		93	250	1,105	2,488	1,295	944	1,692	6,113	18,452	7,212
Subtotal:----		654	995	7,595	9,377	9,900	5,722	9,752	68,435	96,133	90,155
Wine	KL										
Grape Wines		22,033	28,916	174,312	197,877	270,193	42,477	49,544	340,388	347,582	524,998
Other Wine Prod		1,827	1,266	10,586	8,117	16,058	2,905	1,967	16,149	13,150	24,561
Subtotal:----		23,860	30,182	184,899	205,994	286,251	45,382	51,511	356,538	360,732	549,559
Miscellaneous	Mixed										
Beer & Beverages		38,133	40,825	279,198	276,570	444,531	23,924	25,281	173,221	175,979	272,883
Edible Preparatio		20,544	19,570	165,691	154,258	247,665	78,873	79,690	649,116	614,410	953,562
Essential Oils		4,494	4,993	33,601	36,779	53,225	49,355	60,708	366,304	431,338	591,739
Ginseng		53	33	417	446	522	2,143	1,083	29,345	32,576	35,642
Potato Chips		7,510	6,031	75,641	52,256	103,616	19,120	14,091	172,394	131,429	243,014
Other Msc		0	0	0	0	0	36,487	45,354	300,405	360,842	453,676
Subtotal:----		70,735	71,453	554,548	520,309	849,559	209,903	226,207	1,690,785	1,746,575	2,550,515
Grand Total:							904,716	962,273	6,884,591	7,458,821	10,537,198



U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products

Product and Country		Quantity					Values (1000 Dollars)				
Country Region	FY 2000	May FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	May FY 2000	May FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	
<b>Fresh Strawberries MT</b>											
European Union	275	95	794	154	1,239	1,119	232	2,817	472	4,513	
Canada	11,107	12,380	34,120	30,398	49,358	14,609	18,895	56,614	54,046	80,397	
Mexico	268	392	889	1,034	6,817	485	514	1,445	1,585	11,083	
Thailand	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	59	
Japan	95	42	2,095	1,826	5,711	367	259	7,807	8,017	21,748	
Other Countries	33	24	214	104	291	211	49	848	334	1,105	
Subtotal:-----	11,779	12,933	38,111	33,517	63,520	16,792	19,951	69,531	64,454	118,905	
<b>Fresh Oranges Inc Tipl MT</b>											
Canada	18,407	18,132	131,641	141,925	159,939	8,392	10,674	59,581	75,075	72,591	
Korea, Republic o	7,619	4,595	53,138	77,637	67,491	4,714	3,041	29,047	52,123	38,213	
Hong Kong	12,091	9,077	60,378	70,226	86,475	8,905	5,759	40,065	41,629	54,986	
Taiwan	5,404	2,169	11,232	16,099	16,934	2,671	967	5,582	7,245	8,699	
Japan	15,516	13,005	76,313	95,149	105,381	8,945	7,447	47,219	54,793	64,782	
Other Countries	7,432	11,407	48,601	85,644	72,488	5,325	6,160	30,644	46,947	43,630	
Subtotal:-----	66,470	58,385	381,304	486,679	508,708	38,953	34,048	212,137	277,812	282,900	
<b>Fresh Grapefruit MT</b>											
European Union	5,590	1,021	108,471	116,810	109,462	2,758	496	51,417	52,993	51,935	
Canada	3,726	4,103	44,615	41,804	50,492	1,839	2,115	22,923	22,083	26,017	
Switzerland	45	0	3,293	2,904	3,314	23	0	2,330	1,378	2,341	
Taiwan	1,716	1,272	10,810	8,570	13,068	1,025	749	4,852	4,329	6,977	
Japan	3,067	7,480	182,602	189,400	205,624	1,950	4,407	104,766	103,037	116,787	
Other Countries	926	609	6,475	9,559	7,603	390	352	3,089	4,291	3,667	
Subtotal:-----	15,069	14,486	356,267	369,047	389,564	7,985	8,119	189,376	188,112	207,723	
<b>Fresh Lemons MT</b>											
Canada	2,299	3,165	17,814	20,451	22,844	1,384	1,993	12,413	12,589	15,636	
Korea, Republic o	150	220	1,924	2,430	2,863	79	126	4,116	1,367	2,041	
Hong Kong	270	417	6,554	8,758	7,751	235	323	4,232	4,582	5,001	
Japan	5,335	6,745	48,904	52,816	69,393	3,399	4,387	36,679	32,854	51,019	
Australia	0	0	1,051	1,399	1,051	0	0	738	806	738	
Other Countries	282	128	1,809	2,133	2,087	246	101	1,410	1,389	1,679	
Subtotal:-----	8,336	10,675	78,057	87,987	105,990	5,344	6,930	56,889	53,587	76,115	
<b>Fresh Tang/Mnd MT</b>											
European Union	0	0	429	232	429	0	0	235	150	235	
Canada	511	257	11,833	11,589	12,002	374	242	9,372	9,104	9,558	
Korea, Republic o	782	0	13,239	0	13,239	593	0	8,195	0	8,195	
Japan	10	0	1,276	1,788	1,308	9	0	904	1,264	1,045	
Australia	0	0	587	388	587	0	0	368	243	368	
Other Countries	9	21	328	532	335	10	34	195	391	207	
Subtotal:-----	1,312	278	27,691	14,529	27,899	986	276	19,268	11,151	19,608	
<b>Canned Peaches MT</b>											
Canada	516	407	5,242	4,157	7,063	550	423	5,026	4,310	7,074	
Mexico	37	19	3,158	125	3,253	30	17	2,434	105	2,513	
Korea, Republic o	382	0	1,109	862	1,788	284	0	873	1,043	1,549	
Taiwan	85	32	237	46	583	91	41	265	65	636	
Japan	43	46	1,008	728	1,363	44	54	1,248	1,042	1,697	
Other Countries	147	228	1,998	4,102	2,852	141	180	1,897	3,048	2,700	
Subtotal:-----	1,210	732	12,752	10,020	16,902	1,139	716	11,742	9,613	16,169	
<b>Canned Pears MT</b>											
European Union	0	0	42	20	42	0	0	34	13	34	
Canada	207	271	2,458	1,964	3,411	211	238	2,344	1,782	3,223	
United Arab Enira	0	0	423	0	423	0	0	273	0	273	
Hong Kong	0	0	87	0	87	0	0	71	0	71	
Japan	0	0	270	213	467	0	0	271	168	433	
Other Countries	39	22	145	2,414	225	53	23	156	1,728	236	
Subtotal:-----	246	293	3,425	4,611	4,655	264	261	3,150	3,691	4,270	
<b>Canned Pineapple MT</b>											
European Union	0	13	30	113	160	0	12	37	93	138	
Canada	37	62	475	421	778	41	66	485	417	773	
Mexico	29	6	240	323	382	24	8	201	267	308	
Philippines	0	0	3	179	60	0	0	3	149	50	
Japan	0	34	282	352	563	0	36	269	278	551	
Other Countries	4	23	221	236	284	4	26	222	176	276	
Subtotal:-----	70	139	1,251	1,624	2,226	68	148	1,217	1,380	2,096	
<b>Fruit Mxtures MT</b>											
Canada	814	202	6,906	3,186	8,373	844	292	7,443	4,145	9,356	
Costa Rica	66	61	730	527	966	76	66	824	604	1,094	
Panama	0	43	479	399	672	0	46	528	485	760	
Philippines	61	0	506	297	837	61	0	521	298	873	
Japan	275	180	2,558	1,155	3,484	351	209	3,028	1,375	4,307	
Other Countries	544	360	3,861	3,243	5,317	617	434	4,624	3,983	6,424	
Subtotal:-----	1,760	846	15,039	8,806	19,650	1,948	1,047	16,969	10,890	22,814	







**U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Product and Country		Quantity					Values (1000 Dollars)				
Country Region	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	
<b>Essential Oils</b>	<b>Mt</b>										
European Union	1,213	1,326	10,731	10,110	16,934	14,084	16,720	106,188	124,628	174,020	
Canada	1,099	1,123	6,505	6,978	10,590	14,544	15,359	88,996	95,531	140,407	
Mexico	350	282	3,675	2,236	5,448	3,252	2,475	34,613	26,978	50,995	
Brazil	179	154	1,013	1,229	1,532	911	2,961	8,871	11,020	13,704	
Japan	359	454	2,408	2,910	3,862	5,143	5,686	34,037	39,816	60,937	
Other Countries	1,294	1,654	9,269	13,316	14,859	11,421	17,507	93,599	133,364	151,677	
Subtotal:----	4,494	4,993	33,601	36,779	53,225	49,355	60,708	366,304	431,338	591,739	
<b>Potato Chips</b>	<b>Mt</b>										
Canada	1,713	2,283	13,561	13,306	19,752	3,383	4,303	27,988	25,484	40,679	
Mexico	377	262	10,457	2,751	12,002	1,649	1,109	16,753	10,920	22,722	
Korea, Republic of	809	259	4,876	3,320	7,264	2,372	702	12,124	9,286	18,599	
Hong Kong	317	336	5,067	3,294	6,665	776	910	12,488	8,834	16,810	
Japan	2,031	1,075	16,581	11,262	23,290	5,389	2,627	42,158	31,844	60,470	
Other Countries	2,264	1,815	25,099	18,323	34,644	5,552	4,440	60,883	45,060	83,733	
Subtotal:----	7,510	6,031	75,641	52,256	103,616	19,120	14,091	172,394	131,429	243,014	

**U.S. Imports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Name	Quantity						Values (1000 Dollars)					
	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct.-My FY 2000	Oct.-My FY 2001	Oct.-Sep FY 2000		My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct.-My FY 2000	Oct.-My FY 2001	Oct.-Sep FY 2000	
<b>Fresh Fruit MT</b>												
Apples	33,625	38,253	106,104	96,644	170,358		17,209	23,271	59,079	57,639	94,344	
Avocados	246	163	43,401	59,453	63,925		253	209	62,758	77,239	91,358	
Bananas	375,925	338,575	2,784,803	2,588,774	4,134,235		101,877	98,741	676,330	694,801	1,020,220	
Cantaloupe	46,922	46,124	509,105	478,094	510,209		13,712	15,396	144,308	161,056	144,559	
Other Melons	39,970	82,193	383,412	390,410	388,791		9,633	27,514	113,912	121,910	115,229	
Grapes	49,038	18,790	402,448	353,162	452,182		81,476	24,499	452,382	421,076	518,260	
Peaches	86	86	17,361	21,595	17,965		112	113	16,099	19,207	16,804	
Pears	10,791	13,971	86,494	79,832	89,827		8,017	11,578	73,124	74,856	77,910	
Kiwifruit	9,381	11,894	29,634	31,242	49,930		6,030	7,632	21,115	18,380	37,034	
Mangoes	39,626	33,388	137,093	116,768	231,075		25,060	21,024	91,619	81,567	142,005	
Pineapples	34,579	35,118	203,592	233,768	304,200		12,434	15,639	70,890	102,407	117,529	
Strawberry	4,694	3,864	30,539	27,511	34,875		4,873	3,566	47,191	44,108	51,745	
Other Fruit	47,862	56,457	524,325	591,170	783,615		25,216	26,446	355,509	393,149	507,707	
Subtotal:----	692,746	678,877	5,258,313	5,068,425	7,231,188		305,902	275,627	2,184,317	2,267,395	2,934,704	
<b>Dried Fruit MT</b>												
Dried Apricots	1,130	1,478	8,809	13,919	13,525		2,614	1,933	20,928	19,728	29,837	
Drd Figs & Pst	367	736	3,479	5,699	4,397		322	408	5,100	5,791	6,894	
Other Dried Fruit	2,977	2,503	23,881	19,108	36,585		4,576	4,146	32,199	29,302	52,041	
Subtotal:----	4,475	4,717	36,170	38,726	54,506		7,512	6,487	58,226	54,821	88,772	
<b>Frozen Fruit MT</b>												
Fzn Blueberries	1,291	1,514	11,000	12,483	15,834		2,668	3,065	23,702	25,068	33,437	
Fzn Strawberries	7,072	4,688	30,435	23,930	35,976		5,775	3,768	26,438	19,975	31,314	
Other Fzn Fruit	4,446	3,606	25,902	25,262	48,224		5,193	3,694	31,798	26,072	54,693	
Subtotal:----	12,809	9,808	67,337	61,675	100,033		13,635	10,528	81,938	71,116	119,444	
<b>Canned/Prep Fruit MT</b>												
Canned Peaches	5,194	3,269	23,174	35,493	35,540		3,222	1,912	14,229	18,489	21,117	
Canned Pineapples	26,521	23,016	206,771	177,537	325,297		15,026	12,609	126,847	104,232	196,643	
Mixed Fruit	6,093	6,083	37,644	50,267	56,915		5,990	6,328	36,214	50,978	55,977	
Canned Olives	6,978	9,066	57,903	72,582	93,906		13,451	15,488	121,531	129,787	185,239	
Other Canned Fru	6,570	7,503	46,365	48,763	69,311		7,584	7,423	55,519	57,531	86,094	
Canned Oranges	9,810	6,848	55,550	47,675	87,681		6,931	5,957	42,210	39,958	65,904	
Prep/Pres Fruit	9,362	9,337	74,157	73,832	106,485		10,617	10,610	87,751	87,990	122,798	
Subtotal:----	70,529	65,122	501,566	506,151	775,135		62,820	60,327	484,301	488,964	733,772	
<b>Fr&amp;Veg Juice SSE KL</b>												
Apple Juice	114,360	133,161	803,006	760,929	1,169,591		29,162	23,784	184,492	151,430	278,865	
Fcoj	73,506	64,933	910,955	673,740	1,244,329		15,790	13,033	167,480	123,443	225,178	
Grape Juice	11,206	12,577	126,168	103,048	184,475		4,658	3,550	54,161	34,569	75,544	
Pineapple Juice	22,983	19,218	167,933	172,631	256,591		5,185	5,450	38,641	48,771	59,529	
Other Juices	32,024	30,389	232,513	231,696	387,733		14,971	12,494	97,747	86,479	157,899	
Subtotal:----	254,078	260,277	2,240,575	1,942,044	3,242,719		69,765	58,310	542,521	444,691	797,014	
<b>Fresh Vegetables MT</b>												
Asparagus	598	650	49,946	48,538	70,031		866	913	81,646	82,369	112,785	
Garlic	5,288	4,831	16,556	23,766	26,246		4,201	5,222	15,073	25,102	24,629	
Cucumbers	27,453	32,564	295,045	317,594	346,767		16,211	21,591	137,741	159,455	168,696	
Onions	25,672	24,072	181,010	214,560	224,069		12,208	15,101	108,296	138,034	131,707	
Tomatoes	55,359	78,938	543,222	680,645	708,742		56,579	69,075	429,716	576,574	608,514	
Squash	7,159	9,860	147,461	157,155	156,306		6,459	9,752	104,894	131,898	111,153	
Chili Pepper	11,542	12,565	83,040	92,165	144,861		25,227	23,883	129,474	116,306	196,971	
Bell Pepper	14,988	19,702	175,927	162,747	207,288		28,259	31,745	202,810	267,738	254,840	
Other Fresh Veg	36,888	40,330	398,440	456,907	545,328		24,636	28,963	269,307	328,506	355,421	
Potatoes	27,390	26,156	357,566	223,413	398,371		5,953	5,218	74,986	45,057	84,713	
Carrots	4,216	6,614	52,480	64,088	72,103		1,159	1,962	13,732	17,077	19,179	
Subtotal:----	216,555	256,282	2,300,692	2,441,578	2,900,110		181,759	213,424	1,567,676	1,888,115	2,068,608	

**U.S. Imports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Name		Quantity					Values (1000 Dollars)				
Group	Product	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-M FY 2000	Oct-M FY 2001	Oct-S FY 2000	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-M FY 2000	Oct-M FY 2001	Oct-S FY 2000
<b>Canned/Delhyd Vegetables MT</b>											
Dried Mshrooms		372	264	2,183	1,888	2,994	2,299	1,514	16,570	12,314	23,486
Dried Tomatoes		890	1,111	8,206	8,642	11,423	2,890	3,408	27,393	26,312	37,587
Other Dely Veg		21,103	22,737	144,575	149,112	217,908	17,393	17,000	126,378	126,289	187,279
Cnd Artichokes		4,337	3,743	18,441	21,857	35,024	7,262	5,123	35,474	33,846	64,379
Cnd Bamboo		2,116	1,815	17,703	21,810	24,982	1,311	1,145	11,079	12,745	15,601
Cnd Mshrooms		6,317	5,175	43,297	40,776	66,764	12,022	9,495	84,590	76,488	128,504
Cnd Pimiento		1,031	1,417	10,419	11,758	16,973	1,189	1,580	12,682	13,430	19,902
Cnd Tomatoes		765	1,286	8,541	6,156	9,657	304	503	4,145	2,973	4,724
Other Can Veg		28,135	33,406	253,631	275,396	377,439	23,395	28,677	201,631	218,699	301,344
Tomato Pst & Saus		5,271	10,384	23,715	42,462	33,561	3,736	6,527	17,723	29,558	25,652
Cnd Wtterchnuts		6,608	4,046	27,643	23,726	37,285	3,302	1,971	15,245	12,042	20,648
Subtotal:----		76,944	85,384	558,353	603,582	834,009	75,103	76,942	552,910	564,696	829,107
<b>Frozen Vegetables MT</b>											
Broccoli Fzn		7,062	6,863	114,447	120,450	164,103	5,143	5,081	82,096	87,248	117,474
Cauliflower Fzn		631	596	19,284	13,878	21,968	482	554	14,289	11,894	16,481
Potato Fzn		46,856	48,771	342,050	364,444	509,678	32,791	31,216	235,484	240,882	350,045
Other Veg Fzn		18,733	19,333	142,652	135,740	194,756	14,808	16,553	115,832	113,436	162,521
Subtotal:----		73,282	75,562	618,433	634,511	890,505	53,224	53,403	447,702	453,459	646,520
<b>Tree Nuts MT</b>											
Brazils Tot		1,933	395	7,278	5,550	13,652	3,046	895	14,662	12,072	27,738
Cashews Tot		8,307	6,268	54,364	53,500	86,244	45,388	27,046	322,005	242,715	488,470
Coconut		3,691	3,934	26,723	24,814	40,218	2,834	2,502	21,245	16,286	30,819
Pecans		755	500	15,050	25,011	18,032	3,525	2,077	47,295	60,106	58,933
Other Nuts		1,637	1,952	19,367	19,852	26,134	6,908	6,947	80,553	71,715	108,575
Subtotal:----		16,323	13,050	122,781	128,728	184,280	61,701	39,467	483,760	402,894	714,535
<b>Nursery Products MXED</b>											
Carnations		98,623	99,002	771,793	609,456	962,770	10,279	9,021	81,699	58,961	99,753
Chrysanthemus		53,481	53,603	406,098	409,307	550,477	9,288	7,885	61,806	56,326	89,479
Roses		124,938	129,639	754,619	747,702	994,697	29,221	27,831	178,593	173,468	231,440
Other Cut Flowers		0	0	0	0	0	19,184	17,986	121,697	134,368	171,456
Christmas Trees		0	20	2,499	2,501	2,500	0	12	22,973	24,032	22,982
Tulip Bulbs		4,204	1,629	120,319	111,158	451,497	617	192	13,160	11,233	44,236
Other Nursery Prod		0	0	0	0	0	61,111	71,215	356,693	385,511	484,126
Subtotal:----		281,246	283,892	2,055,328	1,880,124	2,961,940	129,699	134,143	836,622	843,899	1,143,471
<b>Hops &amp; Products MT</b>											
Hops & Pellets		568	483	4,745	3,520	4,985	3,710	2,565	27,455	18,414	28,530
Other Hpp Prod		3	2	30	40	31	23	77	211	635	227
Subtotal:----		571	485	4,776	3,561	5,016	3,733	2,642	27,666	19,049	28,757
<b>Wine KL</b>											
Sparkling Wine		1,749	1,373	27,270	20,701	39,414	25,507	17,046	324,897	229,509	474,580
White Wine		13,772	13,866	93,014	103,771	143,450	51,715	52,285	366,411	397,430	559,696
Red Wine		21,154	20,940	150,467	161,728	223,283	94,114	97,206	705,675	770,115	1,039,729
Other Wine Prod		6,522	7,438	43,831	45,685	75,215	14,982	16,799	123,363	118,013	197,767
Subtotal:----		43,197	43,617	314,581	331,885	481,362	186,318	183,335	1,520,346	1,515,067	2,271,772
<b>Miscellaneous MXED</b>											
Beer & Beverages		240,881	278,508	1,473,801	1,682,236	2,429,570	221,732	250,334	1,359,099	1,540,668	2,229,918
Other Msc		0	0	0	0	0	158,819	156,484	1,245,632	1,211,765	1,819,584
Subtotal:----		240,881	278,508	1,473,801	1,682,236	2,429,570	380,551	406,818	2,604,731	2,752,433	4,049,503
Grand Total:							1,531,722	1,521,453	11,394,716	11,766,599	16,425,977

**U.S. Imports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Product and Country		Quantity						Values (1000 Dollars)					
Country Region		My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000		My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-May FY 2000	Oct-May FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	
Fresh Apples	MT												
Canada		2,145	1,987	37,633	29,487	44,995		1,023	902	19,681	16,068	23,974	
Chile		9,717	20,536	31,784	40,527	43,554		4,652	12,092	17,878	23,901	22,492	
New Zealand		20,666	13,667	33,081	23,118	71,474		10,903	8,596	18,849	14,622	41,477	
Other Countries		1,098	2,063	3,606	3,513	10,336		632	1,681	2,670	3,047	6,401	
Subtotal:----		33,625	38,253	106,104	96,644	170,358		17,209	23,271	59,079	57,639	94,344	
Fresh Pears	MT												
Chile		5,099	6,173	24,098	24,903	24,840		2,232	3,650	17,047	16,670	17,394	
Argentina		2,488	6,636	48,527	39,436	48,527		1,547	6,339	37,379	37,378	37,379	
New Zealand		2,559	609	3,814	2,167	5,211		4,019	1,240	5,771	3,878	8,255	
Other Countries		645	553	10,055	13,326	11,249		219	349	12,927	16,930	14,881	
Subtotal:----		10,791	13,971	86,494	79,832	89,827		8,017	11,578	73,124	74,856	77,910	
Fresh Apricots	MT												
Canada		0	0	0	0	21		0	0	0	0	35	
Chile		0	0	901	973	901		0	0	1,320	1,628	1,320	
New Zealand		0	0	553	385	553		0	0	1,834	1,351	1,834	
Other Countries		0	0	6	4	6		0	0	18	17	18	
Subtotal:----		0	0	1,459	1,362	1,480		0	0	3,172	2,996	3,207	
Fresh Peach/Nect	MT												
Canada		0	0	0	36	554		0	0	0	44	682	
Mexico		86	86	235	219	235		112	113	305	285	305	
Chile		0	0	42,429	53,246	42,478		0	0	37,623	45,580	37,646	
Other Countries		0	0	63	95	63		0	0	91	59	91	
Subtotal:----		86	86	42,726	53,596	43,330		112	113	38,020	45,968	38,725	
Fr. Plums/Prunes	MT												
Leeward-Windward		0	0	43	14	60		0	0	50	19	71	
Chile		20	51	22,293	33,069	22,293		17	36	22,190	28,606	22,190	
Argentina		0	0	477	201	477		0	0	430	222	430	
Other Countries		0	2	36	54	62		0	7	82	86	111	
Subtotal:----		20	53	22,850	33,338	22,893		17	44	22,752	28,933	22,802	
Fresh Grapes	MT												
Mexico		44,374	14,331	44,483	14,331	90,778		78,242	19,811	78,399	19,811	142,561	
Chile		4,484	4,402	342,186	327,174	342,828		2,962	4,617	354,209	387,861	354,870	
South Africa, Rep		14	26	10,393	2,443	10,393		6	37	14,592	2,674	14,592	
Other Countries		166	31	5,386	9,214	8,182		267	34	5,182	10,730	6,236	
Subtotal:----		49,038	18,790	402,448	353,162	452,182		81,476	24,499	452,382	421,076	518,260	
Raspberries	MT												
Canada		0	9	17	32	3,502		0	9	19	44	3,470	
Mexico		152	194	1,181	1,484	1,185		1,201	906	7,294	6,943	7,323	
Chile		16	17	928	1,005	928		49	45	1,151	1,680	1,151	
Other Countries		5	19	32	65	38		14	53	205	312	247	
Subtotal:----		173	239	2,158	2,586	5,654		1,264	1,012	8,669	8,979	12,191	
Fresh Strawberries	MT												
Canada		0	8	0	24	463		0	15	0	61	636	
Mexico		4,694	3,836	29,931	26,487	33,794		4,873	3,535	44,848	39,516	48,753	
New Zealand		0	0	526	672	526		0	0	1,973	2,856	1,973	
Other Countries		0	20	82	329	93		0	17	370	1,674	383	
Subtotal:----		4,694	3,864	30,539	27,511	34,875		4,873	3,566	47,191	44,108	51,745	
Fresh Avocados	MT												
Mexico		203	34	12,567	11,320	13,313		206	72	22,944	15,811	23,695	
Dominican Republi		43	129	8,361	8,210	9,606		48	138	7,366	7,072	8,329	
Chile		0	0	19,473	35,728	37,731		0	0	23,656	46,362	50,045	
Other Countries		0	0	3,001	4,195	3,275		0	0	8,793	7,994	9,289	
Subtotal:----		246	163	43,401	59,453	63,925		253	209	62,758	77,239	91,358	
Bananas	MT												
Guatemala		60,917	68,720	397,594	518,423	653,826		17,703	20,436	104,008	140,478	171,124	
Costa Rica		123,664	95,090	1,026,295	764,486	1,489,306		29,915	28,724	220,855	201,300	328,338	
Ecuador		95,886	87,867	725,441	649,455	1,008,010		24,728	23,063	177,367	159,561	245,901	
Other Countries		95,458	86,898	635,473	656,410	983,093		29,531	26,518	174,100	193,462	274,857	
Subtotal:----		375,925	338,575	2,784,803	2,588,774	4,134,235		101,877	98,741	676,330	694,801	1,020,220	
Mangoes	MT												
Mexico		34,592	27,185	82,715	56,380	166,401		21,788	18,235	46,129	39,457	88,697	
Peru		0	0	14,922	15,233	14,922		0	0	16,503	15,601	16,503	
Brazil		0	0	11,024	12,604	15,383		0	0	10,228	9,771	13,955	
Other Countries		5,034	6,204	28,431	32,551	34,370		3,272	2,789	18,759	16,739	22,850	
Subtotal:----		39,626	33,388	137,093	116,768	231,075		25,060	21,024	91,619	81,567	142,005	
Pineapple	MT												
Mexico		2,182	3,384	10,662	16,732	15,377		751	1,149	3,960	5,877	5,610	
Honduras		5,189	4,089	23,410	19,549	32,962		1,199	1,725	5,449	5,982	7,659	
Costa Rica		25,921	26,723	162,965	188,831	246,062		9,690	12,144	57,358	85,285	98,213	
Other Countries		1,287	923	6,555	8,657	9,798		794	621	4,124	5,264	6,047	
Subtotal:----		34,579	35,118	203,592	233,768	304,200		12,434	15,639	70,890	102,407	117,529	







**U.S. Imports of Selected Horticultural Products**

Product and Country		Quantity			Values (1000 Dollars)					
Country Region	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-My FY 2000	Oct-My FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000	My FY 2000	My FY 2001	Oct-My FY 2000	Oct-My FY 2001	Oct-Sep FY 2000
Cashew Nut MT										
Brazil	2,849	1,936	16,479	16,301	25,139	14,936	7,891	95,255	69,885	138,961
India	4,386	3,326	31,214	28,295	47,984	25,038	15,396	190,414	135,484	281,426
Vietnam	764	795	4,142	7,143	8,541	3,896	3,063	23,137	30,064	45,438
Other Countries	308	210	2,528	1,761	4,580	1,519	696	13,199	7,282	22,646
Subtotal:----	8,307	6,268	54,364	53,500	86,244	45,388	27,046	322,005	242,715	488,470
Filberts MT										
European Union	29	13	153	172	213	112	62	646	832	898
Canada	0	0	347	320	352	0	0	350	371	361
Turkey	439	342	4,311	3,688	5,374	1,669	1,282	16,500	13,266	20,544
Other Countries	0	0	74	92	76	0	0	236	310	244
Subtotal:----	468	355	4,886	4,272	6,016	1,781	1,344	17,732	14,778	22,047
Pecans, Nsh MT										
Mexico	44	21	8,963	20,328	9,485	52	35	15,850	39,897	16,772
Peru	0	0	0	107	273	0	0	0	274	507
South Africa, Rep	0	0	31	0	31	0	0	115	0	115
Other Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal:----	44	21	8,995	20,435	9,789	52	35	15,965	40,171	17,394
Roses M										
Mexico	5,859	4,731	25,920	26,536	34,988	1,271	1,072	7,840	8,374	9,931
Colombia	78,842	79,456	461,494	431,812	594,927	18,062	16,489	110,050	98,292	139,311
Ecuador	33,116	38,877	234,229	258,405	315,061	6,291	6,792	45,925	50,665	60,710
Other Countries	7,121	6,574	32,975	30,950	49,720	3,597	3,478	14,778	16,138	21,488
Subtotal:----	124,938	129,639	754,619	747,702	994,697	29,221	27,831	178,593	173,468	231,440
Carnations MIXED										
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	124	10	625	245	788
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	9,814	8,842	77,495	57,368	94,919
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	245	90	2,913	1,046	3,247
Other Countries	0	0	0	0	0	95	79	666	303	799
Subtotal:----	0	0	0	0	0	10,279	9,021	81,699	58,961	99,753
Chmp & Sprk Wine KL										
European Union	1,621	1,300	26,126	19,620	37,829	24,925	16,455	319,231	223,767	466,307
Argentina	79	49	649	607	914	423	360	3,919	3,481	5,640
Australia	27	12	282	301	411	114	109	1,148	1,456	1,845
Other Countries	13	13	205	172	252	29	122	585	804	773
Subtotal:----	1,740	1,373	27,261	20,701	39,406	25,492	17,046	324,883	229,509	474,565
Ft & Verm Wine KL										
European Union	867	827	5,572	5,248	8,323	2,205	2,407	14,743	14,471	22,171
Bermuda	0	0	12	0	20	0	0	36	0	63
Japan	0	10	0	61	35	0	45	0	265	153
Other Countries	0	12	15	79	43	0	61	44	296	118
Subtotal:----	867	849	5,599	5,387	8,421	2,205	2,513	14,823	15,033	22,506
Other Grape Wine KL										
European Union	24,966	25,459	179,690	188,816	270,836	105,335	113,634	839,237	868,371	1,245,445
Chile	4,417	4,321	34,278	34,998	51,144	11,683	11,118	88,240	92,470	130,674
Australia	6,092	4,796	34,837	44,798	52,044	30,852	24,147	172,938	219,261	260,945
Other Countries	1,511	1,855	13,160	15,418	20,169	5,034	6,863	42,748	51,765	65,693
Subtotal:----	36,986	36,431	261,965	284,030	394,193	152,904	155,761	1,143,164	1,231,866	1,702,756
Wine, Other Products KL										
European Union	408	403	3,189	5,873	5,699	590	688	4,744	6,545	8,125
Canada	2,964	4,223	14,343	13,150	30,153	4,177	6,130	23,614	21,372	49,577
Japan	151	181	1,389	1,565	2,103	762	917	7,431	8,341	11,527
Other Countries	80	157	836	1,179	1,388	188	280	1,687	2,401	2,716
Subtotal:----	3,604	4,964	19,757	21,767	39,342	5,716	8,016	37,476	38,659	71,945